# The Mapleton Item.

VOL. 8. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1896. NO. 25


## PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 17, 1896.

| | P.M. | Night. | A.M | A.M. | | P. M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York.... | 8.00 | 12.15 | ..... | 9.30 | ..... | ..... |
| Philadelphia. | 11.20 | 4.30 | 8.23 | 12.25 | ..... | 4.40 |
| Washington ... | 10.40 | ..... | ..... | 10.30 | ..... | ..... |
| Baltimore ..... | 11.40 | 4.50 | ..... | 11.25 | ..... | ..... |

| | D'ly A.M | D'ly. A. M. | D'ly. A. M. | D'ly. P. M. | Dly P M. | Dly* P. M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Harrisburg..... | 3.10 | 8.10 | 11.30 | 3.50 | 5.00 | 10.20 |
| Rockville ..... .... | | 8.23 | 11.40 | ..... | 5.13 | 10.31 |
| Marysville..... | 3.24 | 8.27 | 11.44 | ..... | 5.18 | 10.34 |
| Duncannon..... | 3.38 | 8.45 | 11.59 | 4.15 | 5.34 | 10.47 |
| Newport ..... | 3.59 | 9.15 | 12.21 | 4.35 | 6.02 | 11.06 |
| Millerstown. ... ... . | | 9.25 | ..... | ..... | 6.11 | ..... |
| Thompsontown .... . | | 9.36 | ..... | ..... | 6.21 | ..... |
| Port Royal..... | 4.31 | 9.54 | ..... | ..... | 6.38 | ..... |
| Mifflin ..... | 4.37 | 10.00 | 12.53 | 5,07 | 6.43 | 11.40 |
| Lewistown Jc. | 4.58 | 10.23 | 1.10 | 5.27 | 7.07 | 11.58 |
| McVeytown .... | 5.20 | 10.48 | 1.27 | ..... | 7.30 | ..... |
| N. Hamilton... | 5.38 | 11.10 | ..... | ..... | 7.50 | ..... |
| Mount Union... | 5.42 | 11.16 | 1.46 | 6.08 | 7.56 | ..... |
| Mapleton. ..... | 5.49 | 11.23 | ..... | ..... | 8.02 | ..... |
| Huntingdon, ... | 6.08 | 11.42 | 2.04 | 6.27 | 8.20 | 12.55 |
| Petersburg ..... | 6 21 | 11.57 | 2.18 | ..... | 8.33 | ..... |
| Birmingham ... | 6.48 | 12.23 | 2.44 | h | 8.56 | ..... |
| Tyrone. ..... | 6.55 | 12.30 | 2.50 | 7.04 | 9.02 | 1.32 |
| Bellwood..... | 7.18 | 12.51 | 3.08 | 7.23 | 9.20 | ..... |
| Altoona..... | 7.40 | 1.10 | 3.25 | 7.40 | 9.35 | 2.00 |
| Pittsburg..... | 12.10 | 6.05 | 7.20 | 11.30 | 2.00 | 5.30 |
| | P M. | P. M. | P. M. | P. M. | P M | A. M. |

"h" stops to let off passengers from points east or south of Harrisburg.

| | *D'ly A.M. | D'ly. A. M. | D'ly. A. M. | Dly P M. | D'ly. P. M. | D'ly. P. M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburg..... | | 3.10 | 8.00 | | 1.00 | 4.30 |
| Altoona..... ..... | | 7.15 | 11.40 | 2.10 | 6.05 | 9.05 |
| Bellwood..... ..... | | 7.30 | 11.52 | 2.26 | 6.20 | 9.19 |
| Tyrone ..... ..... | | 7.48 | 12.03 | 2.45 | 6.37 | 9.33 |
| Birmingham . ..... | | 7.53 | g | 2.50 | 6.42 | |
| Petersburg ... ..... | | 8.17 | | 3.15 | 7.06 | |
| Huntingdon....5.10 | | 8.30 | 12.35 | 3.30 | 7.20 | 10.12 |
| Mapleton. .....5.25 | | 8.47 | | 3.48 | 7.35 | |
| Mt. Union.....5.31 | | 8.53 | | 3.56 | 7.41 | 10.32 |
| N. Hamilton ...5.36 | | 8.58 | | 4.02 | 7.46 | |
| McVeytown....5.53 | | 9.15 | | 4.23 | 8.04 | |
| Lewiston Jc....6.15 | | 9.35 | 1.33 | 4.50 | 8.26 | 11.16 |
| Mifflin.....6.36 | | 9.55 | 1.50 | 5.15 | 8.47 | 11.37 |
| Port Royal.....6.42 | | 9.59 | | 5.20 | 8.52 | |
| Thompsontown6.57 | | 10.14 | | 5.38 | 9.07 | |
| Millerstown....7.06 | | 10.22 | | 5.48 | 9.16 | |
| Newport .....7.15 | | 10.32 | | 6.00 | 9.26 | |
| Duncannon.....7.39 | | 10.54 | | 6.26 | 9.50 | |
| Marysville .....7.54 | | 11.07 | | 6.42 | 10.04 | |
| Rockville. .....7.58 | | 11.12 | | 6.48 | | |
| Harrisburg.....8.10 | | 11.25 | 3.10 | 7.00 | 10.20 | 1.00 |

Pittsburg 3.10, Altoona 6.25, Tyrone 6.47, Huntingdon 7.17, Harrisburg 9.30 A. M. daily.

| | P. M. | P. M. | P. M | P.M. | | A. M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Baltimore2..... | 12.20 | *3.10 | 6.15 | *10.40 | | |
| Washington.... | 1.25 | *4.10 | 7.30 | | | |
| Philadelphia... | 12.17 | *3.00 | 6.23 | 11.15 | | 4.30 |
| New York..... | 2,33 | *5.53 | 9.23 | 3.53 | | 7.33 |

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg only.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.—For Sunbury 7.35 A. M. and 3.15 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 6.20, 10.28 A. M. and 3.25 p. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 6.35 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.00 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., 3.15 and 7.30 P. M. week days.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 12.35 and 7.25 P. M. week days.

For Scotia 7.50 A. M., and 3.10 P. M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue, and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg.

S. M. PREVOST, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

## EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

To take effect at 5.30 a. m., on Monday, May 18, 1896.

| NORTH. Mail, No.5. | Mail, No.3 | Mixed, No.1 | STATIONS. | SOUTH. Mail, No. 2. | Mail, No. 6. | Mixed, No. 8. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| P. M. | a.m. | a.m | | A. M. | p. m. | p. m. |
| 1 12 | 8 48 | 6 20 | Robertsdale | 11 37 | 6 39 | 2 58 |
| 1 24 | 9 00 | 6 32 | Cook's | 11 24 | 6 27 | 2 46 |
| 1 36 | 9 12 | 6 44 | Cole's | 11 11 | 6 15 | 2 34 |
| 2 04 | 9 38 | 7 10 | Saltillo | 10 41 | 5 34 | 1 54 |
| 2 11 | 9 45 | 7 17 | Three Springs | 10 33 | 5 27 | 1 47 |
| 2 23 | 9 57 | 7 29 | *Beersville | 10 21 | 5 15 | 1 35 |
| 2 36 | 10 09 | 7 43 | Rockhill | 9 55 | 4 53 | 1 23 |
| 2 51 | 10 24 | 7 58 | Shirley | 9 40 | 4 38 | 1 08 |
| 2 58 | 10 31 | 8 05 | *Augh. Mills | 9 32 | 4 31 | 1 01 |
| 3 13 | 10 46 | 8 20 | Mount Union | 9 20 | 4 16 | 12 46 |

No. 9 leaves Robertsdale 7.35, a. m., Cooks 7.47, Coles 7.59, Saltillo 8.24, Three Springs 8.32, Beersville 8.44, arrives at Rockhill 8.56.

No. 7 leaves Robertsdale 5.03 p. m., Cooks 5. 13. Coles 5.25, Saltillo 5.45, Three Spring 5.52, Beersville 6.02, arrives at Rockhill 6.14.

No. 4 leaves Rockhill 6.45 a. m., Beersville 6.55, Three Springs 7.17, Saltillo 7.24, Coles 7.59, Cooks 8.11, arrives at Robertsdale 8.23.

No. 10 leaves Rockhill 5.30 a. m., Beersville 5.42, Three Springs 5.54, Saltillo 6.01, Coles 6.44, Cooks 6.54, arrives at Robertsdale 7.04.

Extra(Saturday only), leaves Rockhill 12.22 p. m., Beersville 12.34, Three Springs 12.46, Saltillo 12.53, Coles 1.36, Cooks 1.46, arrives at Robertsdale 1.56.

Extra(Saturday only), leaves Robertsdale 3.08 p. m., Cooks 3.20, Coles 3.32, Saltillo 3.57, Three Springs 4.04, Beersville 4.16, arrives at Rockhill 4.28.

## SHADE GAP BRANCH.

| WEST. No. 14 | No. 12 | STATIONS. | EAST No. 11 | No. 13 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| p. m. | a. m. | | a. m. | p. m. |
| 6 00 | 10 00 | L Rockhill A | 9 05 | 5 05 |
| 5 53 | 9 53 | *Blacklog | 9 12 | 5 12 |
| 5 45 | 9 45 | *Cedar Rock | 9 20 | 5 20 |
| 5 41 | 9 41 | *Locke Vall'y | 9 24 | 5 24 |
| 5 35 | 9 35 | *Shade Gap Stair | 9 30 | 5 30 |
| | | A Goshorn L | | |

All trains run daily except Sunday.

* Flag stations.

Trains 7, 8, 9, 10 carry passengers when ran.

A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent

### The City Elysian.

Past the setting of suns stands the city elysian,
Unrevealed save to spirits anointed and free,
Which the chosen behold as a glorified vision
In splendor unveiled by the crystalline sea;
The clear azure sea; the wide-flashing sea;
The wonderful, odorous music-toned sea;
That flows round the shores of the country of God
Which only the feet of his freemen have trod.

Its walls stand superb in the sunshine eternal;
Round its turrets in ether the cloud-billows curl;
Not a fair stone is stained with a shadow diurnal,
And each massy gate is a portal of pearl;
One lustrous great pearl; a bewildering pearl;
A glorious, fathomless mystical pearl,
That haunts me and taunts me with far-off delight,
In visions of day-tide and dreams of the night.

Its palaces fairer than thought ever fashioned,
Or sleep ever wrought in the fabric of dreams,
By faith I discerned in a heart grown impassioned
And filled with a glory which into it streams;
Which down to it streams; refulgently streams;
From the height of their glory enchantingly streams;
Till I know they are there, and my soul seeks them there
As a bird seeks his faith's land through limitless air.

I dream of it often when sickness and sorrow
Pass over my spirit and scourge as a rod,
And fill me with longings for some glad tomorrow—
Some glimpse of *that city whose builder is God;*
*Whose founder is God; whose maker is God;*
Where the blest reign for ever and ever with God;
And then how it seems to grow nearer—so near
That the strains of its music break low on my ear.

And then as its splendors are spread out before me,
Enchanting my senses, alluring my soul,
What billows of rapture roll o'er me and o'er me
Till earth and its troubles from under me roll;
Beneath me they roll; far away from me roll;
And I seem like a child on the warm loving breast
Of a mother who soothes it and lulls it to rest.

Shall we see it? Ah, yes! for us it was builded;
For us its foundations were measured of old;
For us were its turrets of ivory gilded,
Its battlements burnished with silver and gold;
With virginal gold; with yellow bright gold,
And metals more precious than silver and gold;
For us it is waiting, who wearily roam
As aliens afar from our country and home.

How often, God help us! far from it we wander,
Our bruised feet marking the way with their blood;
Of the joys of this life growing fonder and fonder
As if over yonder no proud city stood;
No bright city stood; no light city stood;
No *royalest, comeliest, white city stood;*
While we who are heirs by a kinship divine
Are content with the husks and the huts of the swine.

—*Springfield Republican.*

### AN ANCIENT CITY.

**Researches of the Expedition at Nippur Where Babylon Stood.**

From the Philadelphia Inquirer.

Since Mr. Layard rehabilitated ancient Nineveh and brought away with him that marvelous collection of statuary, friezes, pottery and tablets on which was recorded the history of, up to that time, an almost unknown people, antiquarian research has grown greatly. We have had the wonderful researches of Dr. Schlieman on the site of ancient Troy and we know now that Achilles and Hector and Ulysses and Priam were not creatures of the poet's brain, but that they were flesh and blood beings as real as Attila, or Cæsar, or Richard Cœur de Lion. But probably the most notable of the discoveries which have been made in the East as those of Professor Hilprecht, of the University of Pennsylvania, who is leading an expedition sent out by that institution to the sites of ancient places to bring together relics that would give an intelligent understanding of the habits of the people who dwelt there in the past ages and of the standard of civilization which they had reached.

The researches of the expedition at Nippur, where Babylon stood, are said to have brought to light some most remarkable things. Professor Hilprecht believed that there was another city beneath the foundations of the ancient city. Previous explorers had ended their work thirty six feet below the surface, and the Hilprecht party dug down thirty feet further and came upon traces of an older city. In this layer there were found relics and inscriptions dating back 7,000 years. Four thousand years of accumulated debris were gone through by the diggers and in this mass they found broken pottery and implements of household use, which, according to the inscriptions, were used thousands of years before the Mosaic account. Beneath all this debris they found the earliest known specimen of the keystone arch. This arch Professor Hilprecht is of opinion was built not less than 5,000 years before Christ. The walls on which it rested are of brick twenty inches square, they are seventeen feet high and forty-five feet wide at the top. Nearly all the tablets and vases which were unearthed are covered with inscriptions, and it is believed that when they are deciphered they will give the history of the city for 4,000 years at least.

There is something fascinating in work such as this. Here is a city which flourished so far back that even the oldest races we have any record of never heard of it. It perished, and on its site there was reared Babylon the Great. It, too, fell, and the dust of ages covered it. Conquering armies marched over it, dynasties have risen and fallen, kingdoms and empires have sunk into oblivion, and now scholars from the West cause it to give up its secrets and the daily life of its people will be told to the world just as we hear of the ordinary happenings of today.

It is curious to think that mayhap thousands of years in the future relics of this latter day civilization may be unearthed and races of whom we never dream may, too, read our history.


**Two Lives Saved.**

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had consumption and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her and she says it saved her life. Mr Thos. Eggers, 139 Florida St., San Francisco suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching consumption, tried without result everything else then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in coughs and colds. Free trial bottles at B. O'Connor & Son's. Regular size 50c and $1.00.


What scenes of sublime courage have been enacted about the national colors on almost every battlefield of our wars! The heroic bearer, leading a charge in the face of leaden hail goes down riddled with balls, but the flag scarcely touches the earth before the hands of another grasp it, lest this treasured emblem of our country should suffer disgrace in the eyes of its courageous foe. This is not a picture of fancy, but a scene that transpired in the ranks of many a regiment. Neither was it sentiment that gave birth to such extraordinary acts of self-devotion. It has been repeated in every national war, and the spirit that prompted them was love of country.

### EXCESSIVE USE OF COFFEE.

**Blindness Is Often One of the Final Results.**

From the Atlanta Constitution.

Do you want to be blind? Drink coffee. Drink lots of it. Drink it with breakfast, lunch and dinner, and drink it between meals. Drink it when you get up in the morning, and drink it before you go to bed at night. Drink it long and strong, and keep it up, and by and by you will be sightless as the proverbial bat.

That is what the celebrated French physician, St. Arnaud says, and there are New York doctors who endorse the declaration.

It is well known that the Moors are inveterate coffee-drinkers, especially the merchants, who sit in their bazaars and drink coffee continually during the day.

It has been noticed that almost invariably when these coffee-drinkers reach about the age of 40 their eyesight begins to fail, and by the time they get to be 50 years old they become blind. One is forcibly impressed by the number of blind men that are seen about the streets of Fez, the capital of Morrocco. It is invariably attributed to the excessive use of coffee. This opinion has been confirmed by the opinion of European physicians living there.

The noted chieftain, Mohammed Ben Zaed, the most powerful vassal of the Moorish sultan, is a striking example of the effect of excessive indulgence in the use of the bean. He is 52 years old. When he was 44 his eyesight began to fail, and by the time he reached his 50th year he was utterly sightless. He visited Fez to consult the European physicians there. They could do nothing for him. Then he was advised to visit Madrid and consult the famous oculist, Don Manuel de Escopedo.

This expert, though he had gained a wide reputation as a specialist in eye diseases, was puzzled with the case, which was not capable of pathological solution upon the basis of his past experience. He knew that the effect of coffee was of a decidedly stimulating nature, and to a great extent tonic, that the excessive use of it would severely effect the nervous system and bring about conjunctivitis and keltitis, but in the practice of the various specialists in nervous diseases no other effect of coffee use was to be found, except in some very rare cases, and these were medical curiosities. Mohammed Ben Zaed was obliged to return home without having received any relief.

The largest farm in Pennsylvania is owned by W. F. Reynolds, of Centre county. He has nineteen large farms, eighteen of them being in one township and adjoining having a total acreage of 2,391 acres, and an assessed valuation of $93,306. In the midst of his farms he has a large grist mill, for the purpose of preparing his grain for market. The annual production of these farms aggregates nearly 20,000 bushels of grain. and over 1,000 tons of hay, besides enormous productions of small fruits.


Mr. Jacob Esbensen, who is in the employ of the Chicago Lumber Co., at Des Moines, Iowa, says: "I have just sent some medicine back to my mother in the old country, that I know from personal use to be the best medicine in world for rheumatism, having used it in my family for several years. It is called Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It always does the work." 50 cent bottles for sale by J. G. Gillam.


### Bryan and Coxey.

From the Baltimore American.

Bryan it appears at present, will be more lucky than Coxey in one particular—he will be allowed to speak from the steps of the capital in Washington. Coxey, no doubt, will complain of the discrimination made against him. Coxey approached the capital of the nation in a more striking fashion. He appeared at the head of an army, which, he pronounced, represented the people. He advanced upon Washington in an impressive style. The daily march of his troops, with the speeches made and the striking incidents attending the journey, were circumstantially chronicled by reporters who were allowed to move with the rear guard. No industrial army whose mission, it was declared, was to right the wrongs of the oppressed ever had such an advertisement before the American people. The grand march ended in a laughable fiasco. Instead of being received with open arms, the industrials were not allowed even to press the grass around the capital. After dodging through shrubbery to escape the police, the leaders were arrested, and the army were forced to pitch their tents on a piece of swampy ground, where the men lived for weeks in filth as objects of charity.

In contrast, Bryan is to come to the capital in a Pullman car in great state, and is to be allowed to preach the doctrines of populism, which are also the creed of Coxey, from the marble steps without fear of police or of harm from any man. Judging from the speeches already made, his arguments, if his sentences can be called arguments, will not differ substantially from those used by Coxey. Bryan, like Coxey, has a great mission to perform. He expects to create a revolution; to make people better, the nation richer, to banish poverty, and to bring about many other blessings. So did Coxey, but Coxey failed. Why is Bryan to be let in, when Coxey was shut out? Bryan is an orator; Coxey was not.

### The Stamp of the Government.

"It is true," confess the silver men "that the bullion value of the metal in a silver dollar is only worth fifty-three cents. But put the Government stamp on it, by free coinage, and you will raise the value of it to one hundred cents."

Senator John P. Jones, of Nevada, one of the most conspicious and most able of all the silver advocates, speaking on April 1, 1874, said: "The value of gold is not affected by the stamp of the Government."

Every one who has considered the subject knows that this latter statement is true. The metal in a gold dollar is worth exactly one hundred cents, whether it be stamped by the Government or not. Melt the dollar and run it into any other form, and its value remains unchanged.

If the stamp of the Government does not change the value of one metal, is it reasonable to suppose it would change that of another? Can it do any more for silver than it does for gold? No; the stamps of all the governments in the world cannot make fifty-three cents worth one hundred cents, any more than they can make a silk purse out of a sow's ear.—*New York Tribune.*


**Old People.**

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey or other intxoicant, but acts as a tonic and alternative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding Nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old People find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents and $1.00 per bottle at B. & O'Connor Sons.

## THE CHINA DRAGON.

BY HELEN FORREST GRAVES.

"Do go for it, Charley!" said Rosalie Maury to her brother; "for, if I don't have it, I can't go to the ball."

"I'm not a dressmaker's errand boy," replied Charles Maury, rather ungraciously.

"But you're going directly past there," said Rosalie, pleadingly. "Do step in and see, at least, why Miss Wallis hasn't sent it!"

And taking her brother's silence for assent, Miss Maury added radiantly:

"Oh, thank you, Charley, you always were a good-natured fellow."

"I say, Rosy," said her brother, "do you know of any place where they sell old china cheap? Cups and saucers, you know, or odd plates, or any such things? Miss Raynesford is wild about old china, and I really think it would be a good investment for me to send her something of the kind."

"They have them at Sauvitelli's," said Rosalie.

"And they charge their weight in gold for 'em, too," said Charles, with a distasteful shrug of the shoulders. "Isn't there any other place where the prices are a little less stunning?"

Rosalie contracted her pretty brows in intense thought for a minute or two.

"Not that I know of," said she.

"Just like a woman!" declared her ungrateful brother. "Never knew one yet to know anything that was worth knowing!"

And he walked off, with his hands in his pockets.

Half an hour later, down in the crowded purlieus of the lower part of the city, he suddenly remembered Rosalie's commission.

"Nearly forgot Rosy's little dressmaker," said Mr. Maury to himself. "Let me see—where was it? Oh, No. 19 Lamb court!—and Lamb court must be somewhere just around here."

Meta Wallis was stitching away for dear life, as Mr. Maury tapped at her door.

"I've come to see why you didn't send Miss Maury's ball-dress home," he said, with scant courtesy.

Mr. Maury did not belong to the race of Chevalier Bayard's, who defy all women, simply because they are women, irrespective of rank, age or station.

Meta colored scarlet under the bold stare of his eyes.

"It is not quite finished yet," said she. "My sister has been ill, and I have been put back in my work. But she shall have it, without fail, before dusk."

"Look here, now," argued Maury, "don't you know it isn't the thing to keep people waiting."

"I am very sorry," said meek Meta, who, between overwork and nervousness, was ready to burst out crying, "but I could not help it!"

"Hello!" said Mr. Maury, his eye suddenly falling on a curious green-and-gold china monster on the mantle; "What's that? Where did you get it?"

"It belonged to my grandfather," said Meta. "We have had it many years."

"Just precisely what I'm looking for," said Mr. Maury, advancing boldly into the room the room to scrutinize the little piece of ceramic art. "What'll ye take for it?"

Meta turned red and white.

"It has no money value," said she hurriedly.

"Not much, I dare say," remarked the young man disparagingly; "but I'll give you a dollar for it. Come, I won't be mean---say a dollar and a half."

"Indeed, sir, it isn't for sale!" pleaded Meta. "It has been in our family a hundred years and more."

"And what earthly good has it done you?" coarsely interrupted Charles Maury. "Poor folks have no business to indulge in sentiment. Will you take five dollars?"

"I had rather not sell it, sir," protested Meta, genuinely distressed.

"Pshaw!" said Mr. Maury; "I want it. And if you care to keep Miss Maury's custom, you had better be a little more obliging!"

Meta looked up with startled eyes. With rent behindhand, trades people waxing importunate, and sickness putting in imperative demands, she dared not run any unnecessary risks.

"Oh, sir!" faltered she, "you would not be so ungenerous—so—"

"I mean what I say!" sharply interrupted Mr. Maury. "Will you let me have that china dragon for five dollars, or won't you?"

Meta looked in his face and saw no sign of pity or melting softness. Her eyes fell, blinded with tears.

"Ah, that's sensible," said Mr. Maury. "Here's your money, cash down—and I'll just wrap the little worthless concern up in my pocket-handkerchief and carry it off in my coat-pocket."

He took his departure, secretly elated at the bargain he had made.

"At the rate Sauvitelli charges, the thing would be cheap at seventy-five dollars," chuckled he to himself.

And calling at Miss Raynesford's house, he presented this new offering at the shrine of her attractions.

"Of course it is a mere trifle," said he, magnanimously, as Rachel Raynesford's dark eyes glistened at the sight of the antique treasure, "but I knew you liked that sort of thing."

"Like it!" cried the heiress, with pretty clasped hands, and lips apart. "I adore old china—and this is a perfect gem. Is it from your own collection."

"Oh, I don't pretend to know anything about such relics," said Mr. Maury, carelessly pulling his moustache. "It has been in our family ever since the Revolution, I believe. My great-uncle brought it from China."

"The possession of such things denotes refinement and luxury," said Rachel, softly, as her eyes shone gratitude upon her suitor. "Believe me, Mr. Maury, I feel flattered by you presenting me with a gem like this."

"What fools women are about china," said Mr. Maury to himself, as he walked down the street. "But I believe I've made a long step in my fickle little princess' favor today, thanks to the green-and-gold china, and my pluck in securing it."

Hardly had the front door closed behind Mr. Maury's departing footsteps, before Miss Rachel Raynesford rang the bell vehemently.

"The carriage at once," was her order.

"My dear," said Miss Rothsay, her sage companion, "where are you going?"

"To the dressmaker's immediately," said Rachel—"the little dressmaker in Lamb Court, Miss Rothsay, that made your purple satin. She has got an old china monster that will match this to a charm. I saw it the day we were there, and tried to buy it of her, but she would not sell it. I must have it now at any price!"

And straight to No. 19 Lamb Court Rachel Raynesford went.

"Where's that dear, delightful little china dragon?" said she. "I am sure I can induce you to part with it now. The match to this."

And she drew out her new treasure, carefully wrapped in silver paper and cotton wool.

"The match?" repeated Meta, vaguely. "Why that is the very dragon itself!"

"But it can't be!" said Rachel, positively; "because this was given to me by a gentleman this very day!"

"And I sold it to a gentleman this very day," said Meta, quietly.

Rachel opened her pretty black eyes.

"Was it Mr. Maury!" said she, breathlessly.

"It was Mr. Maury," Meta replied.

"He told me it had been in his family since the Revolution!" cried astonished Rachel.

"Then he told you what was false," asserted Meta, firmly. "If you look on the bottom, you will see the initials 'W. W.,' for Wilhelm Wallis, my grandfather."

And turning the china ornament upside down, Miss Raynesford could easily decipher the two letters, dim and discolored with age.

"He gave me five dollars for it," said Meta. "He threatened me with the withdrawal of his sister's custom in case I declined to sell it. Oh, Miss Raynesford, it was like parting with a drop of my heart's blood to lose it!" and she burst into tears.

"And you shall not lose it," said generous Rachel, putting it into her lap. "Here it is again. Do you think I would deprive you of it?"

"He—he is not your lover?" questioned Meta, looking wistfully up into the dark Spanish face of the other girl.

"My lover? No!" with a gesture of scorn, "Nor never will be."

"Thank God for that," said Meta, fervently; "for the woman who trusts her future to a man like that is lost!"

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Mr. Maury called the next day on Miss Raynesford. He had resolved to push his suit briskly.

"Well!" said he, "what have you done with your china dragon?"

"Oh," said Rachel, smoothly, I have given it back to the little dressmaker."

Mr. Maury's lower jaw dropped.

"To what dressmaker?" asked he.

"The one you bought it of for five dollars," said Rachel, with a wicked sparkle in her black eyes." Things come around very strangely, Mr. Maury, don't they? And truth won't stay at the bottom of a well forever. And now, if you'll excuse me, I've a particular engagement with Miss Rothsay."

"Confound it all!" thought Mr. Maury, walking out of the drawing-room like a whipped cur.

And that was his last investment in old china.—Saturday Night.

### Possessor of a Shekel.

David Levy of Elwood, Ind., is the possessor of a rare coin, a shekel issued some time during King David's reign, making it about 3,000 years old. It is of bronze or copper, and is somewhat larger and thicker than an American half dollar. On its edge it looks like it had been cut out by hand. One side bears the inscription, "Shekel of Israel." The other side shows the "tree of life," and an inscription which reads, "Money of Jerusalem." There is only one other coin of this kind in America, and it is owned by an engineer at Covington, Ky. Mr. Levy came by it in the following manner: An ancestor over 100 years ago spent some time in the Holy Land near Jerusalem, and while there collected a number of relics. He found this shekel at one of the old ruined sepulchers near Jerusalem while looking through the accumulated rubbish. He brought it to New York City and it has been handed down from father to son. He has refused large sums for it from numismatists.—Chicago Times-Herald.

### A New England Pedler's Retort.

One day, with a party of "fellow-boarders," I was driving to a glen which bears the dismal name of Purgatory. We became somewhat doubtful if we were on the right road and halted for consultation. A country pedler with his tin trunks hove in sight. Our party was a merry one, and perhaps the old man unjustly surmised that some of the levity which he witnessed was at his expense. I asked him if he knew the way to Purgatory, and he answered—"Y-e-s."

An awkward pause ensued, followed by a burst of laughter at my expense. I then begged him to impart the desired information to us, and he said, "You'll get there if ye keep right on 'bout's you're goin'."—Scribner's.

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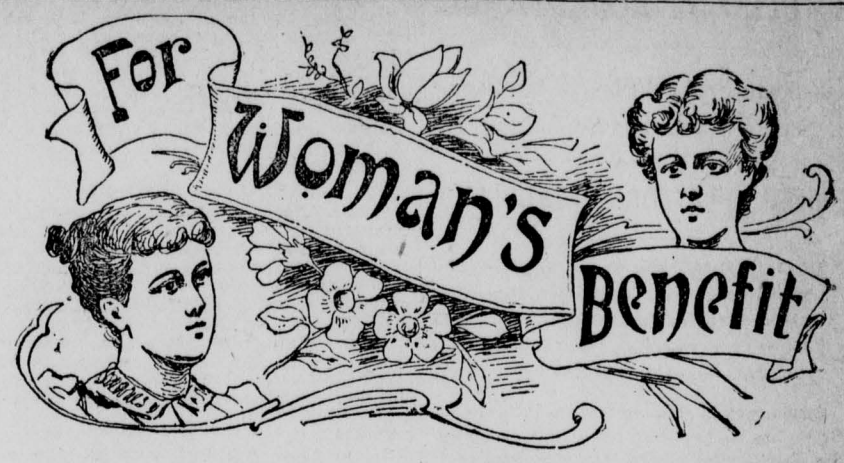
During the years between 1881 an 1890, the production of silver in America was $1,298,820,000.




### A WOMAN BEFRIENDS BIRDS.

The president of the German League for the Prevention of the Killing of Birds for Decorative Purposes is a woman, and her name is Agnes Engel. Recently she delivered an interesting lecture before the international congress at Pesth, in which she pointed out that millions of useful birds had been wantonly destroyed to gratify the modes of the moment.

### LIFE OF FALSE HAIR.

False hair, if used, should be often renewed. If it is cut off the head of a living person it will keep its vitality for about two years, not longer. After that it becomes unequal, stiff and rough, and should be replaced. Great care must be taken where it is purchased, and it is necessary to ascertain that is has been most thoroughly cleansed, as there is always the danger of some skin disease being communicated to the wearer.

### PRINCESS MAUD CARVES MEERSCHAUM.

Princess Maud is entitled to consideration from the point of view of the great tobacco trade, according to report, because she is an expert carver in meerschaum. In the German language, which all the members of her house speak so well, she would be called a Brenstindrechslerin. Her cousin, the German Emperor, has a very fine pipe on which was carved by the Princess Maud the figure of a warrior. To her husband she gave a meerschaum with a Danish sailor engraved upon the bowl.—New York Advertiser.

### A REMARKABLE "BARGAIN."

A woman who is a most successful bargain hunter bought two trunks for $5 at a sale of unclaimed goods by a storage company. The trunks were in good condition for traveling; she found in them unmade material for two dresses, a quantity of good lace and a number of other articles available for use. After taking out everything she cared for she sold the remainder for $10. And now all the women of her acquaintance want to attend storage auctions.—New York Tribune.

### IMITATING HER MOTHER.

The Dowager Empress Frederick, of Germany, is reported as making herself extremely popular with all the inhabitants of the little town of Kronberg, and she is indefatigable in working for and planning benefits for the poor people. With the richer members of society, who possess villas in the neighborhood, she is on excellent terms, and she stands on no ceremony, but visits them informally, and will take a cup of tea with great pleasure if it is being served at the time of her visit. Kronberg is popular with artists, a class for whom the Empress has a great admiration, and she shows many acts of friendly kindness to them and to her other neighbors.

### THE NEW TOQUE.

Toques are as much used as ever, but are hardly toques. They are so small that they are to all intents bonnets. At most indoor fashionable entertainments they are by far the most fashionable head covering, and far more comfortable than the huge hats that have so persistently shown themselves on all occasions. The hair is being dressed under these hats much more compactly than heretofore. At the back the hair is held by fancy pins of every conceivable design; arrows and lizards in gold and precious stones are the favored shapes of the moment. The veils worn with the large hats are mostly of fine cream-colored net, with either small black or white spots. The lined veils, in which very fine flesh-colored tulle is placed behind the spotted net, are a fashion not favored by sensible women. The latest idea is to wear a very wide white tulle veil, tied loosely about the hat, with the ends brought round again from the back and tied under the chin. This style is undoubtedly becoming, but very troublesome, as all veils are during the heated season. Two thin blouses shown were of grass lawn. The embroidered one was made of rosy pink silk. The sleeves and neck opened over the silk underbodice and were edged about the openings with narrow lace. The high collar and turn-back cuffs were of the silk. The plain blouse was made over pale blue, and each of the frills that outline the yoke was headed by a row of lace insertion. The long, tight sleeves were edged with the insertion. The frill standing high about the throat was set in a broad band of the insertion.

### FASHION NOTES.

Gray and yellow are again seen in combination.

Cerise promises to be a favorite again this winter.

Small fur capes are included in the summer-resort outfit.

Delft blue and white duck combine to make a smart gown.

Bead garnitures are always regarded askance by the women of refined tastes.

A gauze parasol is a filmy bit of beauty, but as a sun defier it is not a success.

Bunches of quills and weird birds figure conspicuously on the autumn millinery.

Buckles grow more and more elaborate, enamel and jewels entering largely into their loveliness.

Some lovely black hats planned for autumn wear have trimmings of black plumes and net ruches.

Many of the gay-colored fabrics are wonderfully toned down by being built over black linings.

Some fanciful neck ruchings boasting fine flowers and frill are among the early autumn importations.

Furless sealskin is a novelty introduced in the making of card cases, jewel boxes and other leather goods.

New cane cabinets and tables are reproductions of empire styles in rosewood, enriched with applied decorations in gilt.

The average mother when she takes her baby to be photographed fixes it up in such unusual fashion that it is a wise father who recognizes the picture of his offspring.

A most popular shade of pink at the present moment is known as the azalea. It is clear, it almost might be described as transparent, and has a depth of red in it.

Jewelers continue to cater to the athletic of both sexes. Shirt waist sets, sleeve links, stud and scarf pins simulate golf sticks and ball, tennis racquet and ball or bicycle wheels, as the case may be.

Very dainty and convenient slips to be worn under simple, thin dresses, are made of fine French satine, which comes in almost all light shades. Old rose, gray, cream color and blue are the most popular.

Included among novelties for the table are egg scissors of silver. These clip off the top of the matutinal soft-boiled egg with neatness and dispatch, leaving the rest of the edible easy of access with the small egg spoon.

There is no use in talking, the skirt is the thing for the wheel. There is not the least trouble in making and adjusting it, if women only use a little good sense. The skirt should be reasonably narrow at the top, and should be gathered full in the immediate back. A plaited skirt on a wheel is an abomination.

# LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE.

## Candidate Bryan Writes to the Democratic Notification Committee.

## PARTY PLATFORM ENDORSED.

**Will Only Take One Term, if Elected---State and Federal Authority Discussed ---Bond Issues Denounced---Writes of the Monroe Doctrine, Pensions, Arbitration, Etc.---Says the Tariff is Not an Issue**

LINCOLN, Neb., September 10.—William J. Bryan has made public his letter accepting the Democratic nomination for President. He says:

"The Hon. Stephen M. White and other members of the Notification Committee of the Democratic National Convention:

"Gentlemen—I accept the nomination tendered by you on behalf of the Democratic party, and in so doing desire to assure you that I fully appreciate the high honor which such a nomination confers and the grave responsibilities which accompany an election to the Presidency of the United States. So deeply am I impressed with the magnitude of the power vested by the Constitution in the Chief Executive of the Nation, and with the enormous influence which he can wield for the benefit or injury of the people, that I wish to enter the office, if elected, free from any personal desire, except the desire to prove worthy of the confidence of my country.

"Human judgment is fallible enough when unbiased by selfish considerations, and in order that I may not be tempted to use the patronage of an office to advance any personal ambition, I hereby announce, with all the emphasis which words can express, my fixed determination not, under any circumstances, to be a candidate for re-election in case this campaign results in my election.

"I have carefully considered the platform adopted by the Democratic National Convention and unqualifiedly indorse every plank thereon.

"Having discussed portions of the platform at the time of its adoption, and again when your letter of notification was formally delivered, it will not be necessary at this time to touch upon all the subjects embraced in the party's declarations.

"The Democratic party is pledged to defend the Constitution and enforce the laws of the United States, and it is also pledged to protect and defend the dual scheme of government instituted by the founders of the Republic. Our wise forefathers, fearing the tendency toward centralization, as well as the dangers of disintegration, guarded against both, and National safety, as well as domestic security, is to be found in the careful observance of the limitations which they impose. It will be noticed that, while the United States guarantees to every State a republican form of government, and is empowered to protect each State against invasion, it is not authorized to interfere in the domestic affairs of any State, except upon application of the Legislature of the State, or upon the application of the Executive when the Legislature cannot be convened. This provision rests upon the sound theory that the people of the State, acting through their legally chosen representatives, are, because of their more intimate acquaintance with local conditions, better qualified than the President to judge of the necessity for Federal assistance. Those who framed our Constitution wisely determined to make as broad an application of the principles of local self-government as circumstances would permit, and we cannot dispute the correctness of the position taken by them without expressing a distrust of the people themselves.

**Bonds.**

"An increase in the bonded debt of the United States at this time is entirely without excuse. The issue of interest-bearing bonds within the last few years has been defended on the ground that they were necessary to secure gold with which to redeem United States notes and Treasury notes; but this necessity has been imaginary rather than real. Instead of exercising the legal right vested in the United States to redeem its bonds in either gold or silver, the executive branch of the Government has followed a precedent established by a former Administration and surrendered the option to the holder of the obligations. This administrative policy leaves the Government at the mercy of those who find a pecuniary profit in bond issues.

"The fact that the dealers in money and securities have been able to deplete or protect the Treasury according to their changing whims, shows how dangerous it is to permit them to exercise a controlling influence over the Treasury Department. The Government of the United States, when administered in the interest of all the people, is able to establish and maintain its own financial policy, not only without the aid of any syndicates, but in spite of any opposition which the syndicates may exert.

**National Bank Currency.**

"The position taken by the platform against the issue of paper money by National banks is supported by the highest Democratic authority, as well as demanded by the interests of the people. The present attempt of the National banks to force the retirement of United States notes and Treasury notes, in order to secure a basis for a larger issue of their own notes, illustrates the danger which arises from permitting them to issue their paper as a circulating medium. The National bank note, being redeemable in lawful money, has never been better than the United States note, which stands behind it, and yet the banks persistently demand that the United States notes, which draw no interest, shall give place to interesting-drawing bonds in order that the banks may collect the interest which the people now save. To empower National banks to issue circulating notes is to grant a valuable privilege to a favored class, surrender to private corporations the control over the volume of paper money and build up a class which will claim a vested interest in the National financial policy.

"The United States notes, commonly known as greenbacks, being redeemable in either gold or silver at the option of the Government, and not at the option of the holder, are safer and cheaper for the people than National bank notes based upon interest-bearing bonds.

**The Monroe Doctrine.**

"A dignified but firm maintenance of the foreign policy first set forth by President Monroe, and reiterated by the Presidents who have succeeded him, instead of arousing hostility abroad, is the best guarantee of amicable relations with other Nations. It is better for all concerned that the United States should resist any extension of European authority in the Western hemisphere rather than invite the continual irritation which would necessarily result from any attempt to increase the influence of monarchical institutions over that portion of the Americans which has been dedicated to Republican government.

**Pensions.**

"No Nation can afford to be unjust to its defenders. The care of those who have suffered in the military and naval service of the country is a sacred debt. A Nation which, like the United States, relies upon volunteer service rather than upon a large standing army, adds to its own security when it makes generous provision for those who have risked their lives in its defence, and for those who are dependent upon them.

**The Producers of Wealth.**

"Labor creates capital. Until wealth is produced by the application of brain and muscle to the resources of this country, there is nothing to divide among the non-producing classes of society. Since the producers of wealth create the Nation's prosperity in time of peace, and defend the Nation's flag in time of peril, their interests ought at all times to be considered by those who stand in official positions. The Democratic party has ever found its voting strength among those who are proud to be known as the common people, and it pledges itself to propose and enact such legislation as is necessary to protect the masses in the free exercise of every political right and in the enjoyment of their just share of the rewards of their labor."

Continuing, Mr. Bryan says he favors the arbitration of differences between employers and employes; is opposed to "the importation of either pauper or contract labor to compete with American labor," and supports "the Senate bill providing for trial by jury in certain contempt cases." Upon the subject of trusts Mr. Bryan says:

**Trusts.**

"The Democratic party is opposed to trusts. It would be recreant to its duty to the people of the country if it recognized either the moral or the legal right of these great aggregations of wealth to stifle competition, bankrupt rivals and then prey upon society. Corporations are the creatures of law, and they must not be permitted to pass from under the control of the power which created them. They are permitted to exist upon the theory that they advance the public weal, and they must not be allowed to use their powers for the public injury."

The enlargement of the powers of the Interstate Commerce Committee and the prosecution by the Government of its legal claims against the Pacific railroads are next advocated by Mr. Bryan. Then he continues:

**Cuba.**

"The people of the United States, happy in the enjoyment of the blessings of free government, feel a generous sympathy toward all who are endeavoring to secure like blessings for themselves. This sympathy, while respecting all treaty obligations, is especially active and earnest when excited by the struggling of neighboring peoples, who, like the Cubans, are near enough to observe the workings of a Government which derives all its authority from the consent of the governed."

Mr. Bryan next opposes the Civil Service rules; favors the early admission of New Mexico, Oklahoma and Arizona into statehood; declares for the reservation of all public lands "for the establishment of free homes for American citizens;" advocates continuing appropriations for the improvement of the country's great waterways, and closes his letter as follows:

**The Tariff.**

"It is not necessary to discuss the tariff question at this time. Whatever may be the individual views of citizens as to the relative merits of protection and tariff reform, all must recognize that until the money question is fully and finally settled the American people will not consent to the consideration of any other important question. Taxation presents a problem which in some form is continually present, and a postponement of definite action upon it involves no sacrifice of personal opinion or political principles, but the crisis presented by financial conditions cannot be postponed. Tremendous results will follow the action taken by the United States on the money question and delay is impossible. The people of this Nation, sitting as a high court, must render judgment in the cause which greed is prosecuting against humanity. The decision will either give hope and inspiration to those who toil or 'shut the doors of mercy on mankind.' In the presence of this overshadowing issue, differences of opinion upon minor questions must be laid aside in order that there may be united action among those who are determined that progress toward a universal gold standard shall be stayed and the gold and silver standard of the Constitution restored. W. J. BRYAN."

## NEW JERSEY DEMOCRATS

**Endorse Bryan and Sewall at the State Convention in Trenton.**

The most positive feature of the New Jersey Democratic State Convention at Trenton was the hostility on all sides to men who advocated the gold standard and at the same time did not resign from State and other regular Democratic committees. As a consequence of this feeling a resolution introduced by Former Judge Samuel Forbes Bigelow, of Essex County, expelling these men from the councils of the party, was carried by acclamation. Augustus W. Cutler was the Temporary Chairman, and Senator W. J. Daly the Permanent Chairman. Both made speeches strongly favoring Bryan and Sewall and the National platform. An address was also made by Congressman McMillin, of Tennessee.

The platform adopted ratifies and endorses the National Democratic platform and the candidates nominated thereon, declares unalterable opposition to trusts, charges the Republicans with extravagance, demands equal taxation and denounces interference of employers in influencing the labor vote.

Johnson Cornish, of Warren County, and Eckhard Budd, of Burlington County, were chosen as candidates for Electors-at-Large, and eight candidates for District Electors were named previous to adjournment.

## EXPLORER NANSEN HOME.

**Seventy Steamers Met His Ship Upon Its Arrival at Christiania.**

The arrival at Christiania, Norway, of the Fram, having on board Dr. Nansen and the companions of his Arctic expedition, was made the occasion of an extraordinary demonstration of welcome. The Fram was escorted up the fiord by a naval squadron of seventy steamers.

Dr. Nansen was accorded a triumphal reception. The city was gayly decorated. Among those who took part in the demonstration were 12,000 members of the guilds and many students. They formed a guard of honor along the route leading to the castle, where Nansen was cordially welcomed. Here a banquet was tendered to him and he was decorated by the King and by the Crown Prince.

**A Peculiar Election Wager.**

Frederick W. Curke and Albert W. Donaldson, of Milwaukee, have made a peculiar election wager, the former agreeing to leave this country for ever on or before January 1, 1897, if William McKinley is elected President, and the latter to do the country a like service if William J. Bryan is elected.

## PANIC IN NEW ORLEANS.

**Four Banks Close Their Doors Within a Few Days of Each Other.**

Another New Orleans bank, the Bank of Commerce, has gone. This was contrary to all expectations and predictions of bank officials, and tended to greatly intensify the panicky feeling which had prevailed for several days. The failure of the Bank of Commerce was the fourth that had occurred in the last few days. The American National led off, the Union National followed, the Mutual National went next, and then the Bank of Commerce collapsed. The latter was a State bank with a large number of small depositors. It was interested in the homestead business, and had a large amount of money out on real estate.

There was a heavy run on the Bank of Commerce, but there was every confidence that under the $100 rule, and with assistance from other banks, it would pull through, and it was the sentiment of the business community that the panic was over. Next day, however, there was a large crowd of people in front of the bank's doors waiting for them to open, and there was quite a stormy scene when the notice of suspension was posted. There was a run in consequence on nearly all the other banks, but they were protected by the $100 limit and the three months' reservation clause, and all got through without trouble.

A careful examination of the books of the suspended Union National Bank showed that it has been robbed of $592,000 by its individual bookkeepers, Frank Leefe and Louis Colomb, Mr. Leefe getting $185,000 and Colomb $407,000. The trick was worked by means of dummy depositors who were credited by the two bookkeepers with depositing large sums of money. Both men were arrested. Colomb took poison after his arrest.

## PENNSYLVANIA DEMOCRATS.

**State Convention Reconvenes to Fill Vacancies Caused by Withdrawals.**

The Pennsylvania Democratic State Convention, reconvened for the purpose of filling vacancies on the electoral ticket caused by withdrawals after the Chicago convention, was held at Harrisburg. The free silver men were in an overwhelming majority, but the opposition of the sound money delegates necessitated two adjournments before the work of the convention could be completed.

An attempt was made, upon the motion of former Representative Sowden, to remove William F. Harrity from his position as National Committeeman, with a view to substituting former Clerk of the House James Kerr. It was defeated amid great confusion by a vote of 167 to 171.

The Populists were given four of the thirty-two places on the electoral ticket, and fusion will be accomplished in Congressional, Senatorial and Assembly districts.

The Chicago platform and nominees were emphatically indorsed, and the platform adopted was declared substituted for that of the Allentown convention, held April 29.

The leaders of the "sound money" element, including former State Chairman Robert E. Wright, who resigned because he could not support Bryan; State Chairman Given, of the gold Democrats; Collector of the Port John R. Reed, of Philadelphia, and Samuel Dickson, of Philadelphia, framed a protest declaring the convention to be unlawful and a violation of party rules, and denouncing the Chicago platform.

## FUNERAL FOR A DOG.

**Dr. Amelia V. Flentje, of Baltimore, Pays Final Honors to a Skye Terrier.**

Dr. Amelia V. Flentje, of Baltimore, lost her Skye terrier Roy recently, and as she was very much attached to the dog she decided that it should have a funeral. She had the dog embalmed, and for two days the remains lay in state in the parlor. The coffin was made by his mistress' own hands, and was two feet long by one wide. It was covered with white goods, was trimmed with ribbon, and rested on a pedestal, at the foot of which was a vase filled with roses.

The dog's head rested upon a soft pillow of white crepon, edged with lace and surrounded by flowers. Crowds visited the place until the family was compelled to shut the door. The remains were interred near the Baltimore Cemetery, and a tombstone will mark the dog's resting place.

## BURIED ALIVE THREE DAYS.

**Hypnotic Experiment With Unpleasant Features and Some Danger.**

John Hughgill, who allowed himself to be buried alive at Providence, R. I., while in a hypnotic sleep induced by Professor Watson, was unearthed on the third day.

Hughgill went to sleep at 3.20 p. m. Monday, and was to have slept until the same time Thursday, but woke up fourteen minutes ahead of time, and during his struggles dislocated his knee-pan.

When he was taken into the tent he lapsed into a stupor, which the physicians almost mistook for death. After being rubbed with alcohol he revived.

Hughgill says he will never do it again. When he awoke he thought he had been buried alive, which almost crazed him.

**Tramped 850 Miles With a Burro.**

Lieutenant P. G. Lowe, Fourth Infantry, United States Army, has just completed a tramp of 850 miles from El Paso, Texas, to Fort Clark, Texas. The journey was made to test the utility of the burro for transportation purposes, and it took four months to a day. The burro carried baggage varying in weight from 125 to 175 pounds, and the average daily travel was eight miles. The burro was permitted to choose his own gait.

**Farmer Shot Dead by His Son.**

John H. Milliken, a farmer of Centreville, Md., was shot and killed by his son, Percival, aged seventeen years. Milliken was under the influence of liquor, had cut his wife with a knife and was about to assault her with an ax when his son fired upon him a shotgun.

**Saloon Destroyed by Fire.**

S. Burriers's saloon at Burrows, Ind., was blown up with dynamite at midnight. The explosion shook the earth for miles around. The attempt to destroy the saloon is the result of a war waging against the saloons. Burriers declares that he will rebuild and stay.

**More Troops for Cuba.**

It is announced in a Madrid dispatch that in addition to the 40,000 troops which are to be embarked for Cuba at the beginning of October, a force of 25,000 men is about to be organized for service in Cuba, if it should become necessary to send further reinforcements.

## CLARA BARTON IS HERE.

**Leader of the Red Cross Talks of Her Trip to Help Armenians.**

Bronzed from her visit to Turkey, Miss Clara Barton, the founder of the Red Cross Society, arrived in New York City on board the Umbria.

"I do not care to say much in advance of my report," said Miss Barton. "Our party was granted an audience by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, thanks to the intercession of

MISS CLARA BARTON.

Minister Terrell, almost as soon as we landed in Constantinople. And when we satisfied the Minister that our society would make no attempt to depart from its inexorable rule of absolute neutrality, and that our purpose was simply to give aid to the needy, he gave us full and free permission to go ahead. We were most courteously received everywhere. Turkey simply had to do it under her treaty as one of the Red Cross Nations. The Government furnished our officers every protection.

"The $116,000 which we took with us was altogether inadequate to the needs of the suffering people, but we were able to do much with it. The condition of the poor Armenians has not been overdrawn. As Dr. Hubbell puts it, if you want to understand what is meant by utter nothingness you must go to Armenia. The destitution was awful. They were without clothing, shelter and food. They had been stripped of everything. They were heartbroken and frightened.

"We gave away very little for food or in indiscriminate charity. Most of our money was spent for seed, and farming utensils and the materials with which to build shelter for the homeless. Our idea was to give these people the means with which to become self-supporting again. Mechanics and artisans we supplied with tools. Exactly what was accomplished will be fully told in my forthcoming report."

Miss Barton says that much more money is needed for the prosecution of the society's mission of mercy. Dr. Pullman, the Financial Secretary of the society, who accompanied Miss Barton, said that $5,000,000 could be well expended in relieving the distress in Asia Minor.

Four epidemics of typhus, typhoid, dysentery and smallpox, the results of the destitution, were taken in charge by the medical expeditions and much was done to quell their ravages. No distinction was made between the Turks and Armenians.

## CANDIDATES NOTIFIED.

**Palmer and Buckner Begin Their Campaign at Louisville.**

Senator John McAuley Palmer, of Springfield, Ill., and General Simon Bolivar Buckner, of Hart County, Kentucky, were formally notified in the Auditorium at Louisville, Ky., that they are the nominees of the bolting Gold Standard Democrats for President and Vice-President in the presence of a large audience. The 5000 seats of the hall were filled.

The meeting was presided over by W. D. Bynum, of Indiana, Chairman of the National Democratic Executive Committee. He read this telegram:

"BAR HARBOR, Me., September 12, 1896.—Hon. W. D. Bynum, Louisville, Ky.: Your telegram, inviting me to attend the meeting at Louisville to-day, has been forwarded to me at this place, and I greatly regret my inability to accept. The conservative and patriotic declaration of the Indianapolis Convention on the public questions involved in the pending contest, and the high character of its nominees, cannot fail to arouse the real Democratic sentiment of the country and command the hearty support of all who sincerely believe in the preservation of the public honor, the public peace and the stability and value of the currency used by our people. I am proud to take my stand with the old-fashioned Democrats who have refused to abandon their honest convictions in order to form unnatural alliances with political and social organizations, whose purposes are dangerous to the country and wholly inconsistent with the fundamental principles of our party, and I pledge to you and your associates such support and assistance as I can properly give during the campaign.

"J. G. CARLISLE."

Then came the outburst of the evening. "Buzzard's Bay," read Bynum. At this every man jumped up on his chair and in the aisles screaming for Grover Cleveland. It was two minutes before Bynum could proceed. The telegram read:

"BUZZARD'S BAY, Mass., September 10, 1896.—Hon. W. D. Bynum, Indianapolis.—I regret that I cannot accept your invitation to attend the notification meeting on Saturday evening. As a Democrat, devoted to the principles and integrity of my party, I should be delighted to be present on an occasion so significant and to mingle with those who are determined that the voice of true Democracy shall not be smothered, and who insist that its glorious standard shall be borne aloft as of old in faithful hands.

"GROVER CLEVELAND."

## SHOT DEAD BY A MADMAN.

**Boston Hotel-Keeper the Victim of His Clerk's Mania.**

Barnado Ambrosoli, fifty-four years old, proprietor of the Philharmonic Hotel, on North street, the principal hotel in the Italian colony, Boston, Mass., was murdered by Charles Bacigalupo, forty-eight years old, his confidential clerk and devoted companion. The murderer had previously been subject to fits of insanity. It is supposed that a recurrence of the trouble prompted his act.

The murder took place on the landing just outside of Ambrosoli's room. He opened the door and was about to step into the hall when Bacigalupo stepped forward and fired two shots from a revolver. Both bullets took effect, one in the right shoulder and the other in the region of the heart, causing instant death. The murderer then rushed from the house and committed suicide.

# HOBART'S LETTER ISSUED

## Republican Candidate for Vice-President Accepts the Nomination.

## THE QUESTION OF FINANCE.

**The Nominee's Letter is Mainly Devoted to a Discussion of Money Matters---Attacks Free Coinage of Silver and Declares for "a Wise Adjustment o the Tariff"---A Plea for Protection.**

PATERSON, N. J., September 10.—The letter of Garret A. Hobart accepting the Republican nomination for the Vice-Presidency has been made public. Mr. Hobart expresses emphatic approval of all the planks of the Republican National platform, but devotes the greater part of his letter to a discussion of the financial question and the necessity of adequate revenue for the Government. Upon the question of free coinage of silver the candidate says:

"When silver bullion, worth a little more than fifty cents, is made into a legal tender dollar, driving out one having a purchasing and debt-paying power of one hundred cents, it will clearly be done at the expense and injury of every class of the community. Those who contend for the free and unlimited coinage of silver may believe in all honesty that while the present ratio of silver to gold is as thirty to one (not sixteen to one), silver will rise above the existing market value. If it does so rise the effect will be to make the loss to all the people so much less, but such an opinion is but a hazardous conjecture at best, and is not justified by experience."

Mr. Hobart declares that savings bank depositors would suffer under free coinage, and that the shareholders in building and loan associations would lose part of their investments. He declares that free coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1 would be equivalent to a confiscation of one-half the savings of the people mentioned. Free and unlimited coinage, Mr. Hobart declares, means the "repudiation of all existing indebtedness, public or private, to the extent of nearly fifty per cent. of all such indebtedness."

This country, says the candidate, cannot afford to sanction "wholesale spoilation."

The Democratic platform is then attacked, Mr. Hobart claiming that it assumes the form of a revolutionary propaganda.

The latter part of the letter deals with the tariff. The commerce of the country is suffering and labor is idle, says Mr. Hobart. These conditions are the result of a mistaken economic policy. To correct existing evils, Mr. Hobart says, a wise adjustment of the tariff is necessary. The letter concludes as follows:

"The Republican party has always stood for the protection of the American home. It has aimed to secure it in the enjoyment of all the blessings of remunerated industry, of moral culture and of favorable physical environment. It was the party which instituted the policy of free homesteads, and which holds now that this policy should be re-established, and that the public lands yet vacant and subject to entry in any part of our National territory should be preserved against corporate aggression as homes for the people. It realizes that the safety of the State lies in the multiplication of households, and the strengthening of that sentiment of which the virtuous home is the best and the truest embodiment; and it will aim to dignify and enlarge by all proper legislation this element of security.

"If elected to the position for which I have been nominated it will be my earnest and constant endeavor, under Divine guidance, in the sphere of duty assigned to me, to serve the people loyally along the line of the principles and policies of the party which has honored me with its preference.

"I am, gentlemen of the committee, very truly yours, GARRET A. HOBART."

## DANGER OF RINDERPEST.

**Canada Alarmed by the Importation of South African Hides.**

There is danger of the introduction into Canada of the much-dreaded rinderpest. For the convenience of the tanning industry large quantities of hides from South Africa, purchased cheaply in London, are now being imported to Canada, and the Government is being appealed to, but so far without effect, to have all the imported hides disinfected or their importation prohibited. Pleuro-pneumonia among Canadian cattle has been traced to infected hides imported from England, and the danger from this disease is of course as nothing compared with the ravages that are wrought by the rinderpest, which is at present decimating so many of the herds in South Africa. When the disease last visited England over 73,000 cattle were attacked by it and 41,000 died. Leading experts in Canada are sounding the alarm.

## SEWALL WILL NOT RETIRE.

**Says He is Nominee of the Democratic Party and Will Run.**

United States District Attorney Frank Clark, of Jacksonville, Fla., recently addressed a letter to Arthur Sewall asking whether he would, according to reports in Northern papers, withdraw from the Democratic ticket. The following reply has been received, dated Bath, Me., September 5:

"I have your esteemed favor of September 1, and I thank you for your kind expression. You need have no fear of my retiring from the ticket. I am the nominee of the Democratic party. A Democrat never steps backward."

**Beseeching Turkey to Behave.**

Following is the text of the unanimous note from the various Embassies at Constantinople sent to the Sultan: "We regret the events. They ought to cease immediately; otherwise they will bring prejudice upon Turkey and your dynasty."

**Thefts by a County Treasurer.**

George W. Legg, Treasurer of Pike County, Ohio, is reported a defaulter to the extent of $10,000 or more. His second term had just expired and his successor, Mr. Slavin, was about to be inducted into office. A hasty examination of the books showed a shortage.

**Married While on Their Bikes.**

W. E. Sweet and Miss Gertrude L. McMaster, of Dowagiac, Mich., rode to St. Joseph on their wheels, procured a marriage license and were married while astride their wheels. They started on the return trip immediately, and were off their wheels but ten minutes during the entire performance.

# The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,.....50
THREE MONTHS,.....25

*Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.*


### CALVIN.

Harper W., son of W. P. Wright, is ill at this time with typhoid fever. Not dangerously so, however.

Mrs. Philip Gosnell, who was attending the centennial at Huntingdon, was brought home Sunday quite ill.

Postmaster Clark, of Trough Creek, was a visitor to our town on Monday, as was also David Shore, of Mapleton.

There will be a festival held in the P. O. S. of A. hall next Saturday night, the proceeds for the benefit of the U. B. church.

Dr. G. M. Glasgow and family, of Glenn Campbell, Pa., are visiting the doctor's parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Glasgow.

Our visitors over Sabbath were Geo. W. Taylor and wife, of Latta Grove, John Mierley and daughter Laura, of Huntingdon.

Calvin people are beginning to look up the biggest porker. We will be able to give the ITEM some pretty fine hogs about Thanksgiving.

Misses Elda Coder and Maud O. Wright are off to Dickinson seminary where they are taking lessons in music. We wish the ladies the best of success.

Martin Smith is looking after coal on Shirley's knob. He expects to have lots of coal in the near future, which will be much more convenient for our people in this end of the valley.

There will be no preaching service in the M. E. church on the last Sunday in September, owing to the series of meetings to be held in the new Baptist church at that time and dedicatory services.

Lewis Robison, the miller, who met with a serious accident some three weeks ago by his horse throwing him off and falling on him, is now so far recovered as to be able to walk without the aid of crutches.

Mrs. Rachel Wilson, whose death was noted in the ITEM a couple weeks back, was aged 89 years, 11 months and 20 days instead of 78 as formerly reported. In the death of Mrs. Wilson our valley loses one of the oldest land marks. Mrs. Wilson was a member of the M. E. church for 70 years, hence a pioneer in Methodism.

There are a few rods of very rough road in Cass township near Stever's creek bridge and has been for a year. Supervisors should acquaint themselves with the road law. If so they would find that loose rolling stones were not allowed in the road. Nothing can cripple horses much easier and nothing so unpleasant to ride over as a road full of loose stones.

During the rain storm on last Saturday the house of J. C. Pheasant, occupied by Mrs. Elizabeth Bumgardner and and family, was struck by lightning and Miss Louetta was very much injured, the current striking her just back of the right ear and passing down the spinal column and over the right thigh, burning a streak from one to two inches wide. She is in a critical condition at this writing.

Some unknown villains one night last week tried to force an entrance into the dwelling house of Mrs. Ellen D. Gehrett, knowing, no doubt, that the house was only occupied by two defenceless women. They were frightened away by the presence of the neighbors. Every lady in the land should be the possessor of a good shot gun or a six shooter of the Bulldog pattern, and then practice shooting and re-loading so as to give such visitors a taste of cold lead and their presence about defenceless houses would become very scarce.

### MOUNT UNION.

Communion services were celebrated in the M. E. church on Sunday last.

John B. Moran and wife, of Altoona, were the guests of friends in town last week.

T. M. Sechler, of this place, arrived home on Monday from a ten days' trip to friends in Downingtown and Philadelphia.

Frank Pincin, wife and baby, of Altoona, on their return home from a visit to friends in Maryland, spent Thursday with friends in this place.

A spasm of warm weather overtook us last week, during which the thermometer registered 95°. Pretty warm weather for this time of year.

Samuel Hanawalt, of this place, suffered a second stroke of paralysis on Thursday last, from which he has not rallied sufficiently to give hopes of his ultimate recovery.

Stansberry Heller, a resident of one of the suburbs, east of town, was stricken with paralysis on Thursday last. Though a comparatively young man, his condition is quite serious.

The McVeytown base ball club played a game of ball on the home grounds with the local team on Friday last and were defeated after a long-drawn out and uninteresting contest, by a score of 30 to 15.

A. Etnier, who recently retired from the mercantile business in this place, made a purchase of a store in Smithfield, across the river from Huntingdon, and started for the scenes of his labors on Monday last. His family followed on Tuesday.

David Mason, of this place, attended the centennial at Huntingdon last week along with many others of our people, and on his way home on Wednesday night was relieved of a valuable silver watch while awaiting the arrival of the train at the station.

### CASSVILLE.

Simon Park is erecting a residence in this place.

J. F. Adams spent a couple days in this place last week.

Mrs. Bowman is very ill at this writing with typhoid fever.

Miss Margaret Hyssong is visiting friends and relatives in this place.

Thomas Mierley has been suffering from malaria for the past few weeks.

Lemuel Stevens is having his residence plastered by John White of Huntingdon.

William Wilson, of Dobbin, W. Va., is visiting friends and relatives in this community.

Quite a number of our people attended the centennial celebration in Huntingdon last week.

Among recent visitors we take note are John Baith, of Altoona, and Cornelius Bowmar, of Fairplay.

The potato crop this year is so large that I even heard of one gentleman offering a bushel and a halt for his dinner, and of another offering a bushel for a pound of coffee.

What might have been a very serious accident occurred to Miss Luetta Bumgardner, of Calvin, on last Saturday afternoon. While sitting on the porch she was struck by lightning and was insensible for quite a while. At present she is getting along admirably.

### THREE SPRINGS.

John A. McClain, of Beavertown, was in town during the past week.

Clay M. Brown, of Springfield township, was in town on Monday last.

A large number of our people attended the centennial at Huntingdon last week.

M. W. Brown, of Saltillo, was relieved of his watch and chain at Huntingdon last week.

Miss Maud Cromwell, of Clear Ridge, was visiting her grandfather, J. B. Park, the past week.

Rev. G. A. Sparks preached his farewell sermon in the U. B. church last Sunday evening.

Dr. Dallas Barnhart, wife and son Richard, were the guests of H. H. Ashman Saturday and Sunday last.

D. H. Heck, of Hare's valley, has reconsidered his contract with S. S. Stevens and therefore is poorer by forty dollars hand money being advanced.

Burglars entered the dwelling house of W. H. Heck during the past week and relieved the household of seven dollars and fifty cents. No clue to the thieves.

### LATTA GROVE.

Farmers are now busy seeding.

Geo. W. David and family, of Mill Creek, were recent visitors of Isaac Dell and family.

While riding his wheel recently, Bruce Smith collided with a calf, resulting in a damaged wheel and a bruised leg.

I. N. Quarry has finished burning a kiln of good lime.

Same buckwheat has already been threshed and promises a full crop.

### FATAL ACCIDENT.

**Freight Conductor Porter W. McPherran Killed at Tyrone Station.**

For the particulars of a fatal accident which occurred at Tyrone we are indebted to the Tyrone correspondent of the Altoona *Tribune:*

Porter Wilson McPherran, freight conductor on the Pennsylvania railroad, met with instant death at this station yesterday morning at 12.35 o'clock under the following circumstances: The train going west, of which he was conductor, had orders to take out four cars at Cold Spring. It was drawn by engine 1567; C. N. Ross, engineer; D. G. Stewart, fireman; cabin 90,134. The train came to a stop a short distance west of RN tower, the conductor being on the rear end of the train. The engineer went to the dispatcher's office, procured the manifests, and returning signaled his fireman to come on, which he did, and when some few yards east of the guard fence was going about two miles an hour. At this point Mr. McPherran came running up and Mr. Ross handed him the manifests and got on the engine and Mr. McPherran started to follow. When his feet were on the stirrup he was struck on the head by the east end post of the guard fence. He was thrown on the track and before the train could be stopped the wheels of two cars passed over his breast. He was immediately picked up and carried to the surgical room, but life was extinct. Yesterday morning at 7 o'clock the remains were taken in charge by Messrs. Burley & Graham and removed to their undertaking establishment on North Logan avenue.

Mr. Porter Wilson McPherran was the son of Dr. Adams McPherran, deceased, and made his home at the old homestead at No. 1 bridge near Spruce Creek. He has been in the employ of the Pennsylvania railroad for several years and this was the third and the final accident that he suffered while so employed. He was a single man aged about 45 years.

—Ex-Burgess John McLuckie, who was mixed up in the Homestead strike of 1892, has been cut off with $1 of his wife's estate. When she died the other day McLuckie was in the east engaged in labor agitation, and for some time past he has paid but little attention to his family. Mrs. McLukie's property, including her interest in her father's estate, is divided between her children—Mary L. and Charles McLukie—and left in the hands of a trustee until the boy, who is fourteen years old, becomes of age.

### Republican Sweep in Maine.

The election in Maine on Monday resulted in a great victory for the Republican ticket. Powers, republican candidate for governor, has a plurality of 50,000 over Frank, democrat. The republicans carried every county, elected all the state senators and 146 out of 151 representatives. A solid republican congressional delegation was also elected.

FOR SALE.—A one horse power threshing machine, also one 31-gallon copper kettle. These are second hand articles but are in good order and will be sold very cheap for cash. Address, K. W. Mierley, Page, Pa.

LOST!—A fox beigle hound, black on back and black and white mixed on legs. Last seen August 23d. The owner will pay a liberal reward for his return. Frank Stever, Latta Grove, Pa.

FOR SALE.—A good pony, new set of harness and leather top buggy, good as new. Will be sold very cheap as I have no use for them. S. B. NEICE, Mapleton Depot, Pa. 9-7-tf.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—

[Estate of Geo. W. Baith, deceased.]

Letters of administration on the estate of Geo. W. Baith, late of Cassville borough, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present the same for settlement. J. W. BAITH, Administrator,
8-26-6t. 2910 5th Ave., Altoona, Pa.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—

[Estate of Mrs. Nancy Kinkead, dec'd.]

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary upon the estate of Mrs. Nancy Kinkead, late of Mapleton, have been granted to the undersigned. Persons having claims against said estate will present same, duly authenticated for settlement, and those indebted are required to make immediate papment.
8-12-6t. H. H. SWOPE, Executor,
Mapleton Depot, Pa.

DR. E. M. SLONAKER,

DENTIST,

HUNTINGDOM, PENN'A.

Try my local anesthetic for positively painless extraction. 9-9-96.


**Wanted—An Idea** Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.



1796. - - 1896.

# CENTENNIAL.

SEPTEMBER - 8th, 9th, and 10th.

We will have a big line of Dress Goods, Hosiery, Underwear, Gloves, Fancy Goods, and a full line of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Jackets and Wraps for Winter for your inspection.

Special value in 36, 45 and 50 inch all wool Serge in black and colors at 25 cents, 37½ cents and and 50 cents per yards. You will find a very attractive stock.

For decorating at the Centennial we now have a big line of Bunting, Flags and Flag Holders, Chinese Lanterns, etc., etc., at right prices.

## WM. REED & SON,

Huntingdon, Pa.

# HAZLETT BROS.,

## Kings of Low Prices in Clothing.

Spring may be a little backward in coming forward, but we have purchased our stock of

## Spring and Summer Suitings

and Furnishing Goods notwithstanding. The goods are all on display and their character and general appearance speak for themselves, showing that we never deviate from our method of giving customers the very best, first, last and all the time.

## These Prices tell the Cost:

**MEN'S,** We can fit almost any form and satisfy the closest buyer. $3 to $20

**BLOUSE,** Ages 3 to 10 years, $1 to $4

**JUNIOR,** Ages 3 to 7 years, $1 to $5

**REEFER,** Ages 3 to 8 years, $1.50 to $6.00

**CHILDREN'S,** Ages 5 to 15 years, $1 to $7.50

**BOYS',** Ages 14 to 19 years, $3 to $12

**Our Derby and Soft Hats, in all Shades, Cannot Be Surpassed.**

# HAZLETT BROS.,

**Penn St., Huntingdon.**



# LOOK HERE!

*We carry the largest line of FINE GROCERIES in Mapleton. We also carry a large line of*

*Notions, Dry Goods, Clothing, Etc.,*

*In BOOTS and SHOES, if you can't find what you want here you can't find them in Mapleton. We have left a few pairs of Ladies' Tan Oxfords that we will sell at cost to close out.*

## J. L. HETRICK.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Aug. 19, 1896.



**Bucklen's Arnica Salve.**

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cure Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded, Price 25 cents per box. For sale by B. O'Connor & Sons.


FOR SALE.—A Relay pneumatic tire bicycle, 1895 model. Will be sold cheap. For information call at this office. 8-5-tf.


**Wanted—An Idea** Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO. Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

# The Mapleton Item.

**Mapleton Depot, Pa., Sept. 16, 1896.**


## LOCAL NOTES.

—Court week.

—John G. Gillam and family spent Sunday with friends at Tyrone.

—Miss Mertie Shimer, of McConnellsburg, is among the visitors to Mapleton.

—R. C. Yocum and family, of Harrisburg, are visiting among friends in Mapleton.

—Mrs. Jamas W. Henderson and children are visiting among Mapleton friends.

—J. O. Heaton, merchant at Cassville sells and recommends Chamberlain's remedies.

—Miss Flora Dunn, of Johnstown, is visiting among friends and relatives in Mapleton.

—Rev. T. W. McKenty, of the Cassville M. E. church, spent Sunday with Rev. Treverton in this place.

—Dr. C. W. Meals, of Osceola Mills, spent a few hours with Dr. J. G. Spangler and wife last Thursday.

—William Treverton, of Cumberland, Md., visited his brother, Rev. Henry Treverton, in this place last week.

—L. S. Wible and wife, of Hustontown Fulton county, spent several days of the past week with friends in Mapleton.

—H. D. Wicks and family, who have been located at Lilly, Cambria county, are spending a few weeks in Mapleton.

—George Lamberson, of Shade Gap, spent a portion of the past week with his brother Alfred Lamberson in this place.

—Thos. M. Skipper, wife and child, of Altoona, spent several days of the past week with friends and relatives in Mapleton.

—Miss Olive Spangler, of Wells Valley, and Miss Ada Spangler, of Saltillo, were guests of G. D. Wood and wife last week.

—L. S. Swope, of Orbisonia, last week started on a western trip and will spend a few weeks with his sons in Indiana and Michigan.

—Mrs. G. W. Stroup and sons, Samuel and Ord, of West End, Bedford county, are spending a few weeks with friends in this place.

—Mr. J. C. Postlethwaite, of Alexis, Illinois, who is visiting among friends in this county, spent a portion of last week in Mapleton, the guest of Marshal Yocum.

—Will G. Simonton, of Philadelphia, who has been visiting among friends in this county, spent a few hours in Mapleton last Saturday. He is a bright young man.

—Miss Wilda Gillam, of Tyrone, who had been visiting among friends in this county, returned home last week. Miss Laura Gillam accompanied her on her return.

—A. B. Gillam and wife entertained the past week Dr. R. M. Johnson and wife, of McVeytown, Miss Nannie Myton, of Petersburg, and Mrs. Oliver Swope, of Trough Creek.

—Mrs. T. L. Banks, of Ryde, spent a few days of the past week with her parents in this place preparatory to removing to Harrisburg, to which place her husband has been transferred.

—During the progress of the storm last Saturday evening lightning struck a tree near the residence of George W. Stever in Cass township and Mrs. Stever was slightly stunned by the shock.

—The H. H. Lane Manufacturing Company, of Huntingdon, makers of bicycles, made an assignment on Monday. The liabilities are placed at $8,000 and assets $5,000. John R. Flenner was appointed assignee.

—From all accounts Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a Godsend to the afflicted. There is no advertisement about this; we feel just like saying it. —The *Democrat*, Carrollton, Ky. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—John P. Swoope, the trapper, of Alexandria, has killed a thousand snakes of all kinds since the 1st of May. Thursday he encountered a blacksnake on the road near Alexandria, and killed it with a pole. It measured eleven and a half feet long.

—The Mapleton borough schools opened Monday morning with a total enrollment of 133, distributed as follows: No. 1, Mrs. Louisa Dell, teacher, 44; No. 2, Miss Mary Black, teacher, 45; No. 3, A. M. Smith, teacher, 22; No. 4, Mr. Whitehead, teacher, 22.

—K. W. Mierley, a Cass township farmer, noticed a pine squirrel very busily engaged about his hog pen and concluding to investigate, he discovered that the little animal had secreted about the pen over two bushels of butternuts. It had made preparations for a severe winter.

—John S. Gosnell, a grandson of Mrs. Rebecca Godard, of this place, died at his home in Hustontown, Fulton county, on Wednesday the 2nd inst., aged 17 years, 10 months and 15 days. He was a member of the M. E. church of that place and was held in high esteem in the community.

—The 36th annual fair of the Juniata County Agricultural Society will be held at Port Royal on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Sept. 16, 17 and 18. There will be a fine industrial and agricultural display, an attractive program of amusements, and trotting, running and pacing races.

—The Bedford Springs property was sold at Sheriff's sale on Saturday of last week to Samuel Bancroft, jr., of Wilmington, Del., and Jesse Hilles, of Baltimore, for $280,000. This wipes out the Anderson mortgage and also the Lippincott lease for sale of the mineral waters of the springs.

—Nine stables and barns were burned in the little town of Newville, Cumberland county, seven miles from Shippensburg, on Saturday morning a week. It is thought the fire was started from the pipe of a tramp who had been sleeping in one of the barns. The aggregate loss is between $3,000 and $4,000.

—Daniel Carberry's large bank barn, three miles south of Saxton, Bedford county, was struck by lightning about 4 o'clock on Saturday. The barn was destroyed together with all the grain, except some oats and rye. His stock and farming implements were saved. The barn was partially insured.

—An unknown man with remarkable nerve ended his life at Jack's Run, Allegheny county, on Monday of last week, by placing his neck on the railroad track and calmly waiting the approaching engine. "I do this to save others" was written on a slip of paper found in his pocket, but nothing was found indicating who the suicide might be.

—A young man claiming to be from Ft. Wayne succeeded in buncoing a large number of corporations and private citizens in Altoona on the plea of giving them a biographical write-up in an Altoona newspaper at the rate of $10 or more each, payable in advance. Paying in advance (except in the case of country newspapers), and never pay are both bad pays.

—Some of the world's millenium prognosticators will soon be convinced that their prediction stating when the world will come to an end, are all myths. September 1st was the 554th time the world has been advertised to come to an end, but it still stands and will in all probability stand a while longer. It is not generally supposed that the people will know when the end comes.

—Harry G. Smith, son of Rev. M. L. Smith, of Huntingdon, a former pastor of the M. E. church of this place, died on Wednesday afternoon of last week, after an illness of about seven months with Brights disease. He was aged about 29 years. The remains were interred on Friday afternoon. We extend sympathy to the bereaved.

—The sub-district of the Juniata district of the M. E. church Epworth League, comprising the chapters of the following charges: Saxton, Marklesburg, First and Second churches, Huntingdon, Petersburg, Alexandria, Mapleton and Mount Union, will hold its next convention at Mapleton, September 23 and 24. The first session will commence at two o'clock of the afternoon of the 23d. Prominent speakers will be present, and an interesting program will be prepared. Everybody is invited to attend. Songs of the Soul No. 2 will be used.

—At the Senatorial conference held at Harrisburg last Friday, Dr. H. C. Chisolm, of Huntingdon, was unanimously named as the Republican candidate for State Senator from this district, his competitor, Hon. W. U. Brewer, having withdrawn. Under an agreement entered into by the conferees the rotation system will hereafter be observed by Huntingdon and Franklin counties. Dr. Chisolm has honestly merited the nomination and his triumphant election is assured. He will make a very creditable senator.

—William A. Corbin, a well known citizen of Juniata township, died suddenly on Wednesday night of last week at the residence of A. M. Kelly in Huntingdon. Deceased had been in attendance at the centennial but complained of being ill for several days previous. He was aged about 70 years.

—On Monday night of last week a passenger train on the Pennsylvania road ran over John Hitchings, who resides in Clearfield, at Ross's cut, and literally ground him to pieces, portions of his body being strewn along the track for a quarter of a mile. The engineer did not see the unfortunate man and it is not known how he happened to be struck.

### Grand Army Picnic.

The annual G. A. R. picnic under the auspices of Gen. Albright Post, 483, of Three Springs, will be held in the Beersville grove, near Beersville, along the line of the E. B. T. R. R., on Saturday, September 19, 1896. All G. A. R. Posts, old soldiers, Sons of Veterans and other organizations, and the public in general are cordially invited to attend. Prominent speakers, among whom will be Hon. P. M. Lytle and M. S. Lytle, of Huntingdon, and Rev. D. H. Campbell, of Mount Union, will deliver addresses during the day. A camp fire will be held during the day. The Orbisonia band and several drum corps will furnish music for the occasion. Refreshments of all kinds will be served on the ground and horse feed will be sold.

The East Broad Top railroad will sell regular 25 cent excursion tickets from all points on the line except Rockhill and Three Springs, which will be regular fare. Passengers from Mount Union will take train leaving at 9.20 A. M.; from Shade Gap train leaving at 9.30; from Robertsdale and all points south take regular train No. 3, leaving Robertsdale at 8.48. Returning in the evening, passengers for Mount Union and Shade Gap take train leaving ground at 6.20 P. M.; those for Robertsdale take special train leaving ground at 7 P. M. Cars will be left on side track for accommodation in case of rain.

### Might Have Been Worse.

Newton Hamilton *Watchman:* On Thursday morning Harry Graham and Lloyd Gray went squirrel hunting on Sugar ridge and while in the woods Graham saw something moving along about five feet from the ground among the bushes and taking it for a squirrel blazed away, shooting young Gray in the face and neck. Gray came to Dr. Nipple who extracted all the shot but one which entered between the eye ball and the eyebrow of his left eye. That one could not be found. This is one of the most careless accidents it has ever been our misfortune to chronicle. A boy, or any person else, who discharges a gun at everything he sees moving in the woods should not be allowed to be in possession of fire-arms.

### Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses have been issued by M. W. Isenberg, clerk of the Orphans' court, during the past week:

Daniel M. Hamilton, Dublin township, and Elizabeth Ramsey, Springfield township.

B. Frank Lobb and Liliie Irwin, Clearfield, Pa.

Howard R. Sweet and Laura B. Reed, Dudley.

Charles S. Brown, Puttstown, and Mary A. Barr, Saxton.

Harry D. Soyster, Altoona, and Lillian M. McKinstry, Hollidaysburg.

Edward Davis and Maggie Funk, Colerain.

Daniel L. Byler and Era Reeder, Altoona.

William A. Sanders and Emma Jane Russler, Juniata township.

### McKinley and Hobart Club.

A number of citizens of the lower end of Hare's valley met at Lincoln school house on Monday evening of last week and organized a McKinley and Hobart Sound Money Club. Following are the officers: G. M. Dell, president; Allison Wible, Jonathan Dell, C. P. Quarry, Levi Wright and Henry Wilson, vice presidents; D. H. Heck, secretary; C. P. Quarry, treasurer. Meetings will be held weekly and all voters are earnestly requested to attend.

### Sale Register.

Saturday, Sept. 19, the Mapleton Roller Mill Co. will offer at public sale at the late residence of T. M. Logan in Mapleton, parlor stove, range, screen doors, window screens, window shades, lot of carpet, 2 iron force pumps, bedsteads, bed springs, bureau, stands, table, chairs, chest, pictures and frames, crockery, lawn mower, etc. Sale to commence at 1 P. M.

### Huntingdon Borough Centennial.

Huntingdon Borough having reached the age of one hundred years the event was duly celebrated Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of last week. For months active committees had been at work to make the demonstration a success and they succeeded beyond their most sanguine expectations. Such men as J. C. Blair, Wm. Reed, H. Dill Strickler, Samuel Shoemaker and others who have been successful in their respective callings, and who have been identified with every movement in recent years for the advancement of the ancient borough, entered into the work with a spirit that would not admit of failure. The Huntingdon centennial will not soon be forgotten by those who witnessed the demonstration.

At 6 o'clock Tuesday morning the ringing of all the bells in the town announced that the celebration was ushered in. At 9.30 the ceremonies opened with a concert at Third and Penn streets by the city band, after which the assemblage was called to order by Judge Bailey who made a brief address. Prayer was offered by Dr. M. G. Brumbaugh and the historical address was delivered by Hon. J. Simpson Africa. This was a complete resume of the civic and military records of the town and vicinity. Brief addresses were also made by Hon. John Scott and Col. William Dorris after which the benediction was pronounced by Rev. R. H. Gilbert. Thus concluded the dedicatory services of the Standing Stone monument erected at Third and Penn streets. In the afternoon there was a parade of veterans, Co. A, 5th Reg., N. G. P., G. A. R. posts Sheridan Troop and decorated carriages. The floral parade was a new idea and was warmly applauded by the thousands who lined the streets. A game of ball between an Altoona club and the Huntingdon club was the attraction of the afternoon. The score stood 8 to 2 in favor of the Huntingdon team. After the game a balloon ascension and parachute descension was made by Prof. George Stevens, of Little Falls, New York. The illuminated bicycle parade in the evening concluded the first day's exercises.

The second day was as fair and fine as any one could wish for. Early in the morning the streets were alive with people and by 9 o'clock one could scarcely get along on the sidewalk and if in a hurry was compelled to take the street. The special trains on the P. R. R. and H. & B. T. R. R. carried double as many people as they did the first day. The leading feature of the day was the parade of firemen and civic societies. All the different orders were out in full force as were the hook and ladder company and Nos. 1 and 2 fire companies. A number of secret societies and firemen from a distance were present. The procession moved at 10 o'clock and was the largest of the kind witnessed in this place for a number of years. It was a beautiful parade and the various organizations were frequently greeted with applause by the crowds that lined the streets. In the afternoon large crowds gathered on the athletic grounds to witness the races. The balloon ascension was a failure at the first attempt owing to a mistake Those who were holding the ropes misunderstood a signal and let it go before it was ready. The ballon was again inflated and at 7.15 the aeronaut started for the clouds. He did not descend in the parachute on account of darkness. At 7 o'clock in the evening there was a fine display of fireworks which concluded the second day's program.

The third day was fair as the two preceding days although considerably warmer and the crowds were as great. The leading feature was the industrial parade, which took place at 10 o'clock. All our merchants, manufacturers and mechanical industries were well represented. A float represented the telephone exchange, and the P. R. R. shop had two floats with men at work on cars showing the work as done in the shops at this place. The J. C. Blair Co. had several wagons representing their store and shipping department. The flouring mills and hardware firms had fine displays, as had the grocery and dry goods stores. The Pennsylvania Industrial Reformatory had three floats representing the work done by the inmates, which were very fine. The float of William Reed attracted much attention. It represented a chariot drawn by five butterflies. In the chaiot as driver was a bright little lady whose sweet face alone was an attraction. There were 131 wagons and floats in the procession and required nearly an hour to pass a given point. It was a very creditable display of the industries of the town. Bicycle and horse racing again attracted a large crowd to the athletic grounds. The famous Ringgold band of Reading gave a concert in the public square at 4 o'clock to a large crowd. They played a number of fine selections and elicited loud applause. At 4.30 Prof. Stevens made a successful balloon ascension. The balloon arose to a good height when the aeronaut cut the parachute loose and descended, alighting safely on the ridge west of town, which closed the exercises.


## We are Still at the Old Stand

With the usual stock of General Merchandise. We are

**Prepared**

**To Accommodate**

**You**

as well as any other store in this part of the county. If we do not have just what you want we will get it on short notice. We will receive and care for

**Rock**

**and White Oak**

**Ties**

and advance goods on them until inspected and make prompt returns. All kinds of Salable Produce taken in exchange for goods.

Respectfully,

A. B. Gillam.

---

Benj. O'Connor & Sons.

Where there is plenty there is generally happiness.

THOSE PEOPLE have the most who get the most for each dollar they spend judiciously.

Your dollar will go farthest at our store. Our stock and assortment are purchased with a view to please our customers. Trade with us.

*B. O'CONNOR & SONS*

# Take

The best when you need medicine. For blood, appetite, nerves, stomach, liver, nothing equals

# Hood's

## Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.

**Hood's Pills** cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.


### Knowledge Worth Having.

The knowledge which we crave and work for, which we look for and find, which we think or dig out for ourselves, which we rejoice in as a newly found treasure—that is the knowledge, be it small or great, that is worth having. It is like the food for which we hunger—it gives us fresh power and fuller life. It matters far less even what this knowledge is than the way in which it was gained. The most systematic and well prepared course of study worried through by a student whose only care is that he may get his diploma is of far less value to him or to the world than the vital thought of the young mechanic who, anxious to master the secrets of his trade, patiently studies its details, discovers its principles, and infuses into it his own fresh and living force, perhaps in the form of some new invention, or perhaps in a more skillful touch or a more delicate finish than it has yet received.—New York Ledger.

### Where They Get Their Coal.

In the United Kingdom, Belgium and the United States most, if not the whole, of the coal consumed is of native production. Of Russia's consumption seventy-nine per cent is her own coal, seventeen per cent. is British coal and four per cent. comes from other countries. In Sweden eighty-eight per cent. of the coal consumed is British; in France, twelve per cent.; in Austria-Hungary, less than one per cent., and in Italy nearly the whole is of British origin.—The Manufacturer.

Mombasa Islands on the African east coast has just been connected with the mainland by a railroad bridge 1706 feet long, built in three months and a half.


## SACRED CONFIDENCE.

NO WOMAN'S LETTER PUBLISHED EXCEPT BY REQUEST.

**Mrs. Pinkham's Tender Relations With the Suffering of Her Sex—Women Who Cannot Hide Their Happiness.**

There is a class of women who, from their own experience, sympathize with their suffering sisters, and in order that such suffering may be lessened, no bly put aside false modesty and in heartfelt gratitude publish to the world what every woman should know.

Mrs. W. L. Elliott, Liscomb, Iowa, is one of those women, and has requested us to publish the facts in her case, otherwise it would not be done, as all such evidence is treated in sacred confidence, unless publication is requested by the writer.

She says to Mrs. Pinkham:—"I wish you would publish the circumstances of my case, in order that other women may be benefited by my experience.

"I doctored nearly all the time for two years. I spent several hundred dollars without receiving much benefit. Last June I wrote to you and described all my aches and pains. Such a long list as there was: headache, backache, bearing-down pains, terrible soreness, constipation, dizziness, feeling of extreme lassitude, irregularity and nausea; but you answered my letter and told me just what to do. I followed your advice.

"After taking eight bottles of the Vegetable Compound and three bottles of Blood Purifier, I am glad to write you that I have not enjoyed such good health for years, and I am able to do all my own work. I can surely sound the praises of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and a number of my friends are taking it upon my recommendation."—Mrs. W. L. Elliott, Liscomb, Iowa.

N Y N U—38

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION


## SABBATH SCHOOL.

### INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR SEPTEMBER 20.

**Lesson Text: "Destructive Vices," Prov. xvi., 22-33—Golden Text: Psalm xvi., 25—Commentary.**

22. "Understanding is a wellspring of life unto him that hath it, but the instruction of fools is folly." In verse 16 of this chapter we read that wisdom is better than gold and understanding than silver; and again in chapter iv., 7, "Wisdom is the principal thing; therefore get wisdom, and with all thy getting get understanding." In I Cor. i., 24, we read, "Christ the power of God and the wisdom of God." We conclude, therefore, that the wellspring of life is none other than the living water, which is the gift of God and which becomes in us a well of water springing up into everlasting life (John iv., 14). God Himself is the fountain, and when we receive Christ we have God in us (Jer. ii., 13; John xiv., 23).

23. "The heart of the wise teacheth his mouth and addeth learning to its lips." It is from the heart that all proceeds. An evil heart gives forth all manner of evil (Math. xv., 18, 19), and a good heart gives forth that which is helpful, for out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh (Math. xii., 34). The natural heart or carnal mind is enmity against God and never can be made subject to Him (Rom. viii., 7), but God offers to give a new heart and a new spirit (Ezek. xxxvi., 26), or, in other words, a new birth or a new creation (John iii., 5, 16; II Cor. v., 17), and this will send forth good words from the lips.

24. "Pleasant words are as an honeycomb, sweet to the soul and health to the bones." If we keep the words of God in us, they will by the Spirit be fitted in our lips as the Spirit may desire to use them (Prov. xxii., 18). The people wondered at the gracious words which proceeded out of the mouth of our Lord (Luke iv., 22), but they were the words of God who spoke through Him (John xii., 49).

25. "There is a way that seemeth right unto the man, but the end thereof is the way of death." There is but one right way, and that is He who said, "I am the way." It is God's way of reaching us and our only way of reaching God. There is one other name given under heaven by which we can be saved (John xiv., 6; Acts iv., 12). Whatever may seem right to us, if the Lord Jesus is not the center of it and the author of it, it is not of God, and therefore must be the way of death and not of life (I John ii., 15-17; v., 12).

26. "He that laboreth laboreth for himself, for his mouth craveth it of him." What multitudes spend all their strength in getting something for themselves, something to eat or drink or wear or enjoy! All this is folly. And one who could do it as perhaps no other mere man that ever lived tried it to the utmost, and his testimony is on record in these words, "Behold, all was vanity and vexation of spirit, and there was no profit under the sun" (Ecc. ii., 11).

27. "An ungodly man diggeth up evil, and in his lips there is as a burning fire." The margin says "a man of Belial," and the R. V. says "a worthless man." All such are servants of him who began the work of evil on the earth in the garden in Eden and whose constant business is to stir up strife and burnings. Happy are they who escape the everlasting burning where he is doomed to dwell (Isa. xxxiii., 14; Rev. xx., 10; xxi., 8).

28. "A forward man soweth strife, and a whisperer separateth chief friends." It seems to me more and more that if we were only familiar with the Bible the Spirit would bring to mind as we read what He has elsewhere said upon this or that topic, and thus we would have the best of commentaries, even the Spirit's own explanation of His own words. He now brings to mind Jas. iii., 14-16, "If ye have bitter envying and strife in your hearts, glory not and lie not against the truth. This wisdom descendeth not from above, but is earthly, sensual, devilish."

29. "A violent man enticeth his neighbor and leadeth him into the way that is not good." The devil and his followers are at this business unceasingly day and night, Sunday and weekday. Deceit and destruction are his work, and there is nothing good in him. God is good and giveth Himself to each one who receives Jesus Christ His Son with the assurance that goodness and mercy shall follow us, and we shall find all His ways pleasantness and peace. It is, however, a narrow way, and will not admit the world, the flesh or the devil.

30. "He shutteth his eyes to devise forward things. Moving his lips, he bringeth evil to pass." He closes his eyes against the light and will not see the goodness of God. He loves darkness rather than light, because his deeds are evil and his heart and tongue and lips are the property of his master for evil purposes. His mouth pours out evil things, and his thoughts are an abomination to the Lord (chapter xv., 26, 28). God permits him to bring his evil thoughts to pass, but they will prove his own destruction.

31. "The hoary head is a crown of glory if it be found in the way of righteousness." The sinner may prosper and live a long life on the earth, but there is nothing glorious about his life, for it is only a ripening for eternal torment. On the other hand, the white hairs of the righteous man are a crown of glory, for they point forward to an eternity of bliss and purity with Him whom John saw on Patmos having His head and His hairs white like wool, as white as snow (Rev. i., 14). There is a so the beautiful promise for such a one, "Even to your old age I am He, and even to hoary hairs will I carry you" (Isa. xlvi., 4).

32. "He that is slow to anger is better than the mighty, and he that ruleth his spirit than he that taketh a city." He that is slow to anger appeaseth strife and is of great understanding (chapters xv., 18; xiv., 29). Anger, wrath and malice are of the flesh and of the devil, but by the grace of God, having received Jesus Christ, and being thus born of God, we may have victory over the besetting sins of our old nature. He saves us from the wrath to come, but He is also able to save us from ourselves (Math. i., 21.) and from our sins. It is for us to yield to Him and cry, "Thine is the power" (I Chron. xxix., 11).

33. "The lot is cast into the lap, but the whole disposing thereof is of the Lord." However things may seem to go at present, the final disposition of everything is of the Lord. He permits the wicked to choose their own evil ways and continue in them and for a time to prosper. He also permits the righteous to be afflicted and suffer, but the end will declare His justice. It becomes us continually to say, "Just and true are Thy word." "Show me Thy ways, O Lord" (Rev. xv., 3; Ps. xxv., 4).—Lesson Helper.

### M. D. Uses Carrier Pigeons.

A doctor in the highlands of Scotland, whose patients are scattered over a wide district, takes carrier pigeons with him on his rounds, and sends his prescriptions by them to the apothecary. He leaves pigeons, too, with distant families, to be let loose when his services are needed.

## THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

### Washington Items.

Improvements costing $100,000 have just been made in the Capitol.

The various departments are again resuming their wonted activity, most of the employes having returned from their summer vacation.

It is said that the Catholic Legation at Washington will be formed into a court of last resort where American church questions will be settled without reference to the Propaganda at Rome.

In a telegram to William D. Bynum, of Indianapolis, Secretary Lamont says: "I prefer to keep the old faith and remain a Democrat, and shall accordingly cast my vote for Palmer and Buckner."

The President has pardoned Henry Martyn Jackson, of New York, who is restored to citizenship after punishment for embezzling public funds, and Daniel T. Thompson, also restored to citizenship after serving sentence as a deserter from the army.

### Domestic.

RECORD OF THE LEAGUE CLUBS.

| Clubs. | Won. | Lost. | Per ct. | Clubs. | Won. | Lost. | Per ct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Baltimore | 84 | 35 | .708 | New York | 60 | 62 | .492 |
| Cleveland | 74 | 45 | .622 | Philadel. | 59 | 62 | .488 |
| Cincinnati | 73 | 47 | .608 | Brooklyn. | 55 | 65 | .458 |
| Chicago. | 70 | 54 | .565 | W'shing'n | 51 | 69 | .425 |
| Boston. | 67 | 55 | .549 | St. Louis. | 36 | 87 | .293 |
| Pittsburg. | 62 | 57 | .521 | Louisville | 33 | 87 | .275 |

The Delaware Oil Works at Chester, Penn., were destroyed by fire.

Julius C. Gottlieb, a young law student, who had been suffering from nose bleed for five days, died at the Mount Sinai Hospital, New York City.

Miss Anna Pickering, a young woman of Bridgeport, N. J., carried away her willing lover, Julian Slaughter, who had been guarded by his father, in a carriage to a waiting minister, who married them.

Major-General James D. Morgan, division commander under General Sherman in the Civil War, and a veteran of the Mexican War, died at Quincy, Ill. He was President of the Army of the Cumberland and Treasurer of the Soldiers' Home. Deceased was eighty-six years old.

William S. Flynn, of Salem, Mass., committed suicide while with his sixteen-year-old sweetheart, because he feared they could never marry owing to differences in religious belief.

A scaffold on the fifth floor of No. 51 West Third street, New York City, broke and threw three men to the street. Two were killed and one mortally injured. The dead men were R. S. Taylor, a mason, and Philip Breen, a scaffold builder, Brooklyn. The other unfortunate was John Shea, a laborer.

Bourke Cockran, of New York, made a plea for the gold standard before a very large audience in Chicago, Ill.

The fishing schooner James Dyer, of Portland, Me., was sunk in a collision with a steamer off Vineyard Haven, Mass. The crew of sixteen men had barely time to save themselves by jumping on board the steamer.

Major McKinley addressed Republican delegations from Vermont, Pennsylvania and Rhode Island.

W. J. Bryan left Lincoln, Neb., under escort to the depot of all the city's silver clubs, to begin his second campaign tour.

Silas Huffman, of Far Hills, N. J., died after spending fifteen years in bed. When his brother foreclosed a mortgage on his place he swore he would stay in bed until he died, and he kept his word.

An explosion of powder at the mills of the Ohio Powder Company, Youngstown, resulted in the instant death of two men.

The officers of the United Society of Christian Endeavor announced that the dates of the next International Christian Endeavor Convention will be July 7-12, 1897. San Francisco has been selected as the place.

While returning from a free silver campaign ex-Governor John Young Brown, of Kentucky, fell from the train in getting off at Louisville and broke an arm, his collar bone and leg. Governor Brown is the free silver candidate for Congress at Louisville.

Earthquake shocks are reported from Paducah, Ky., and Grand Tower, Ill.

Mrs. Agnes Devere, twenty-five years old, was thrown from her bicycle and killed in a collision with a wheelman in New York.

New Hampshire Gold Democrats met in Concord, endorsed the candidates and platform of the Indianapolis Convention and nominated candidates for Presidential electors.

Ed Behler, an ex-moonshiner, who had been acting as a spy for revenue officers, was fatally shot at Hines, Ala.

W. B. Johnson and John Wilbourne, prominent farmers of Coffeeville, Miss., fought a duel with rifles, resulting in Johnson's death.

Complete returns of South Carolina's vote in the Democratic primary for the nomination of a candidate for United States Senator give Judge J. H. Earle 43,018, Governor John Gary Evans 39,700. Total vote, 82,718. Earle's majority, 3318. Governor Evans was supported by Senator Tillman.

Professor Francis J. Child, of Cambridge, Mass., one of the best known of Harvard University instructors, is dead. He was born in Cambridge in 1825, and was one of the most learned men in the Harvard community.

The late ex-Senator Payne, of Ohio, left an estate of $3,000,000.

Albany Democrats elected David B. Hill a delegate to the State Convention, with instructions to vote for the indorsement of Bryan and Sewall and the platform adopted at the National Convention at Chicago.

The Union National Bank of New Orleans has closed its doors in consequence of heavy withdrawal of deposits.

Henry Hildebrand, nineteen years old, confidential messenger of a New York brewing firm, was held up by two men and robbed of nearly $2000 in cash and $3000 in checks, which he was taking to a bank. One of the robbers was captured after a desperate struggle with Hildebrand.

General John C. Black has declined the nomination of the State Gold Democratic Convention for Governor of Illinois.

A hurricane blew on the sea along the Atlantic coast from the Bay of Fundy to Cape Hatteras, and many wrecks are reported. There was snow at Narragansett Pier, R. I.

A Little Rock dispatch says that the majority of Jones, Democratic candidate for Governor, will reach 70,000.

Former United States Senator Henry B. Payne died at his home in Cleveland, Ohio, of paralysis. He was born in Madison County, New York, in 1810, and accumulated an immense fortune. His only daughter married William C. Whitney, ex-Secretary of the Navy.

The annual encampment of the Sons of Veterans began at Louisville, Ky., with an estimated attendance of 3000.

William Dowling, a widower employed as coachman by the Wandell family, of New York, at their summer home in Saddle River, N. J., impelled by insane jealousy, shot and killed Isaac Caryl, thirty-eight years old, a guest at the house, and committed suicide.

## THE NATIONAL GAME.

The Cincinnatis lost eleven straight games in the East.

Baseball flourishes in Japan. Small balls and bats are used.

Louisville has beaten Philadelphia seven out of twelve games.

Shortstop Ely, of Pittsburg, is the boss sacrifice hitter of the League.

It is figured out that the average age of the National League player is twenty-seven years.

Young says that formerly the spectators made the umpire's life a burden. Now the players do it.

Louisville has tried thirty-two men this season. Experimenting will wipe out all the club's profits.

The Chicago Club expects to clear about $35,000 this season. The Cincinnati Club will do even better.

What with a bad wrist and a bone sore on his hand Nichols has not been in a position to do himself justice.

The Clevelands won eight out of eleven games from the Baltimores this season. The twelfth game was a tie.

In Cincinnati they consider Hoy, the deaf and dumb center fielder, the "best all-round batsman in the League to-day."

Jack Stivetts is going to take a team of Boston players on a barnstorming tour through Pennsylvania this fall.

Catcher Dexter, of Louisville, one of the smallest men in the League, uses a bat heavier than that which Anson uses.

Tebeau, the Cleveland's captain, says that the Baltimore men use more "baseball brains" than any other team, and, therefore, win oftener.

Anson claims that he partly owes his strength as a batsman to the training that his eye received in billiards. The "old man" is the champion billiardist of the League.

Joyce, the new captain of the New Yorks, says he wants no better second baseman than Gleason; that George Davis will be another Jennings by another season; and that all he wants to put New York in Class A is Rusie and a first-class veteran catcher.

Terry, of the Chicagos, has been longer in harness than any of the present pitchers, this being his fourteenth season on the diamond. Terry has been more successful this season than at any time in his career, and as he takes good care of himself he may last for many years.

There is no better or more genuine praise than praise that comes from members of your own profession. It is for this reason that Bill Lange, centre fielder of the Chicagos, is to-day generally conceded to be the greatest all-round ball player in America. He is sized up on his merits as a batter, a base runner, a fielder and a thrower.

## CYCLING NOTES.

Copenhagen has 30,000 cyclists.

J. L. Levine, of Dayton, Ohio, now holds the world's record for a twenty-mile road race. Time 54.45.

One-half the membership of the L. A. W. is in the States of New York, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania.

Among the prosperous women's clubs of Chicago is the Unique Cycling Club. Any woman cyclist may become a member.

During the National fetes at Paris to be held in October, bicycling will have a prominent place. One of the prizes will be 10,000 francs.

A census of the people engaged in manufacturing and selling wheels in New York City has just been taken, and 750 firms' names are reported.

The world's half-mile indoor flying start record is 1.05, and was made recently at the Gold Springs Park indoor races by O. N. Stenstrum, a Chicago rider.

The cycling schools of London have lately become so crowded that the prices of lessons have increased. One firm raised its charge to $1.75 per hour, or one guinea a course, owing to the rush of pupils.

Le Figaro, of Paris, states that there are at least 10,000,000 cyclists in the world and that the total distance covered by these riders on Sunday spins alone is 100,000,000 kilometers, or 2500 times around the entire world.

Novice riders should not turn their heads to see what is going on behind them. Their inexperience produces an erratic course, hence a spill is likely. The knack of looking four different ways at one time will be acquired with experience.

Among the many dangers of riding between the double tracks of railroads, steam or trolley, is that of being killed. Many bicycle riders have been killed that way, and the practice, which is quite a common one, should be discountenanced.

It is well known that the bicycle has been used in many forms, still it has a new one. On the Boulevard du Nord, Brussels, the other day, a man was seen to carry under his left arm four immense boards, guiding his machine with his right, as if it was nothing unusual.

## THE LABOR WORLD.

Saxony has weaving schools.

Spanish car drivers get $3 a week.

Indiana has fourteen woolen mills.

Denver has thirty-two labor unions.

A State employment bureau is to be established at Baltimore.

Maine textile workers want a law fixing a week's work at fifty-four hours.

Los Angeles was the only California city in which Labor Day was observed.

During July the United Brotherhood of Carpenters gained five new unions and 800 members.

The South Australian Labor party regained all the seats in Parliament previously held by them and captured two others.

About 160,000 tons of Carrara marble are produced every year. Something like 387 quarries are worked, and the laborers' wages run from thirty-nine cents to $1.52 per day.

Miss May Abraham, the new English Superintendent of Factory Inspectors, is a beautiful woman of the Semitic type. She began her career as Lady Dilke's private secretary.

Miss Edna Waymack, of Cleveland, Ohio, is engaged in the business of sign painting. So far as is known, she is the only woman in the United States who has elected to maintain herself in this way.

Last year there were 175 strikes in Austria, involving 35,000 workers. The most important were among textile, metal and brick workers. These were successful in raising wages and obtaining better conditions.

At a recent convention of journeymen tailors in London, the United States, Great Britain, Belgium, France and Germany being represented, it was resolved to bring the question of a universal strike before the next Congress, and ask for its indorsement.

Ernest Faber, discoverer of the Johann Faber pencil works, in Germany, has stated that there are twenty-six pencil factories in Bavaria, employing about 10,000 workers, and turning out 4,300,000 pencils a week. The firm of Faber alone makes nearly 1,250,000 pencils a week.

## THE MARKETS

**Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.**

37

MILK AND CREAM.

The average price paid for the surplus on the platforms has been $1.25 a can of 40 quarts. Receipts of milk and cream at the different railroad distributing points in and near the city for the week have been as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Average daily receipts of the week, fluid milk, gals. | 20,131 |
| Condensed milk, gals. | 167 |
| Cream, gals. | 467 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **BUTTER.** | | | |
| Creamery—Extras | $ — | @ | 16½ |
| Firsts | 14½ | @ | 15½ |
| Thirds to seconds | 11½ | @ | 13½ |
| State—Fancy | — | @ | 15 |
| Welsh tubs—Fancy | 14 | @ | 14½ |
| Western Im. Creamery | 10 | @ | 12½ |
| Western Dairy | 8 | @ | 12 |
| Factory, firsts | — | @ | 10 |
| **CHEESE.** | | | |
| State—Fullcream, white, fancy | — | @ | 8½ |
| Full cream, good to prime | 7¼ | @ | 8 |
| State Factory—Part skims, common to fair | 2 | @ | 5 |
| Part skims, choice | 6½ | @ | 7 |
| Full skims | — | @ | 1½ |
| **EGGS.** | | | |
| State & Penn—Fresh | 16 | @ | 17 |
| Jersey—Fancy | — | @ | 18 |
| Western—Prime to choice | 15 | @ | 16 |
| Southern—Best | — | @ | — |
| Duck eggs, ₱ doz | — | @ | — |
| **BEANS AND PEAS.** | | | |
| Beans—Marrow, 1895, choice | — | @ | 1 20 |
| Medium, 1895, choice | — | @ | 1 05 |
| Pea, 1895, choice | — | @ | 1 05 |
| Red kidney, 1895, choice | — | @ | 1 20 |
| White kidney, 1895, choice | — | @ | 1 25 |
| Black turtle soup, 1895 | 1 45 | @ | 1 50 |
| Lima, Cal., 1895, ₱ 60 lbs | 1 50 | @ | 1 55 |
| Green peas, bbls | — | @ | 70 |
| **FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.** | | | |
| Cranberries, Cape Cod, ₱ bbl. | 4 00 | @ | 5 50 |
| Plums, ₱ basket | 20 | @ | 50 |
| Peaches, ₱ carrier | 1 00 | @ | 2 50 |
| Watermelons, ₱ 100 | 6 00 | @ | 20 00 |
| Muskmelons, ₱ bbl. | 2 50 | @ | 3 00 |
| Apples, fancy, ₱ bbl. | 1 75 | @ | 2 00 |
| Pears, Bartlett, ₱ bbl | 3 00 | @ | 4 50 |
| Grapes, Del., ₱ basket | 12 | @ | 14 |
| **HOPS.** | | | |
| State—1895, choice, ₱ lb | 7½ | @ | 8 |
| 1895, common to fair | 3½ | @ | 5 |
| Pacific Coast, choice | 6½ | @ | 7 |
| Common to prime | 3½ | @ | 6 |
| Old odds, 1894 | 2½ | @ | 4½ |
| **VEGETABLES.** | | | |
| Potatoes, Jersey, ₱ bbl. | 75 | @ | 1 00 |
| L. I., ₱ bbl | 87 | @ | 1 00 |
| Sweet, ₱ bbl | 1 25 | @ | 2 00 |
| Cabbage, L. I., ₱ 100 | 2 50 | @ | 3 00 |
| Onions, Eastern white, ₱ bbl. | 1 00 | @ | 2 50 |
| Yellow, ₱ bbl. | 1 00 | @ | 1 50 |
| Squash, ₱ bbl | 60 | @ | 1 75 |
| Celery, ₱ doz. stalks | 10 | @ | 50 |
| Carrots, ₱ 100 bunches | — | @ | 1 00 |
| Turnips, Russia, ₱ bbl. | 75 | @ | 85 |
| Tomatoes, ₱ crate | 15 | @ | 30 |
| Green peas, ₱ bag | 75 | @ | 1 75 |
| Lima beans, ₱ bag | 1 25 | @ | 1 50 |
| Egg plant, ₱ bbl | 60 | @ | 75 |
| Cucumbers, L. I. ₱ 100 | 75 | @ | 1 00 |
| Green corn, ₱ 100 | 40 | @ | 90 |
| Beets, ₱ bbl | — | @ | 1 50 |
| Pumpkins, ₱ bbl | 50 | @ | 60 |
| Cauliflower, ₱ bbl | 1 50 | @ | 4 00 |
| **HAY AND STRAW.** | | | |
| Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb | 80 | @ | 82½ |
| Clover mixed | 65 | @ | 70 |
| Straw—Long rye | 75 | @ | 80 |
| Oat | 37½ | @ | 40 |
| **LIVE POULTRY.** | | | |
| Fowls, ₱ lb | — | @ | 9 |
| Chickens, ₱ lb | — | @ | 9 |
| Roosters, old, ₱ lb | — | @ | 5 |
| Turkeys, ₱ lb | — | @ | 10 |
| Ducks, ₱ pair | 50 | @ | 90 |
| Geese, ₱ pair | 1 00 | @ | 1 37 |
| Pigeons, ₱ pair | 15 | @ | 25 |
| **DRESSED POULTRY.** | | | |
| Turkeys, ₱ lb | 12 | @ | 18 |
| Chickens, Phila., ₱ lb | 11 | @ | 15 |
| Western, light weight | 9½ | @ | 10 |
| Fowls, ₱ lb | 9 | @ | 10 |
| L. I. Spring ducks, ₱ lb | — | @ | 13½ |
| Geese, ₱ lb | — | @ | — |
| Squabs, ₱ doz | 1 00 | @ | 1 75 |
| **GRAIN, ETC.** | | | |
| Flour—City Patents | 4 00 | @ | 4 25 |
| Spring Patents | 3 50 | @ | 3 55 |
| Wheat—No. 2 Red | — | @ | — |
| September | — | @ | 65⅛ |
| Corn—No. 2 | — | @ | 25¼ |
| Oats—No. 2 White | — | @ | 23 |
| Ungraded White | 18 | @ | 19 |
| Rye—No. 2, Western | 38½ | @ | 38¾ |
| Barley—Feeding | 30 | @ | 31½ |
| Seeds—Timothy, ₱ 100 | 3 50 | @ | 4 00 |
| Clover | 6 75 | @ | 8 25 |
| Lard—City steam | — | @ | 3.30c |
| **LIVE STOCK.** | | | |
| Beeves, city dressed | 6½ | @ | 8 |
| Milch cows, com. to good | — | @ | — |
| Calves, city dressed | 7½ | @ | 11 |
| Country dressed | 6½ | @ | 10½ |
| Sheep, ₱ 100 lbs | 2 50 | @ | 3 50 |
| Lambs, ₱ 100 lbs | 4 00 | @ | 5 25 |
| Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lbs | 3 60 | @ | 4 00 |
| Dressed | 5 | @ | 6½ |

## THE PATENT OFFICE.

**Interesting Statistics From the Annual Report Just Published.**

A total of 24,585 patents granted and trade marks, labels and prints registered by the Government during the year is shown in the fiscal year report of the Commissioner of Patents, just submitted to Secretary of the Interior Francis. Of these the patents, including reissues and designs, numbered 22,791 and trade marks 1682. There were 48,105 applications received, 41,668 being for letters patent alone.

The number of patents which expired was 11,166. The number of allowed application which were by operation of law forfeited for non-payment of the final fees was 4014. The total receipts were $1,307,090, the receipts over expenditures $209,721, and total receipts over expenditures to the credit of the patent office in the Treasury now amounts to $4,776,479.

### A License Tax on Salaries.

The City Council of Sumter, S. C., has passed an ordinance requiring all clerks and other employes whose salaries are over $25 a month to pay an annual license. Those earning between $25 and $40 per month must pay into the city treasury $5 each year, and those making more than $40 monthly are to pay $10.

### Chinese Problem Solved.

Montreal has solved the Chinese problem. The business tax of $100 is the means. Most of the laundrymen will not pay it, and they will be closed up and must move to places where they can do business without tax.

### Newsy Gleanings

Li Hung Chang travels with upward of 300 trunks and packages.

A Jersey cow owned by John Tucker, of Newark, Ohio, has given birth to triplets.

The daily shipment of celery from Kalamazoo is said to reach the unprecedented amount of eighty tons.

# REV. DR. TALMAGE.

## SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

### Subject: "Full Granaries."

TEXT: "And Judah spake unto him saying, The man did solemnly protest unto us, saying, Ye shall not see my face, except your brother be with you."—Genesis xliii., 3.

Nothing to eat! Plenty of corn in Egypt, but ghastly famine in Canaan. The cattle moaning in the stall. Men, women and children, awfully white with hunger. Not the failing of one crop for one summer, but the failing of all the crops for seven years. A Nation dying for lack of that which is so common on your table, and so little appreciated; the product of harvest field and grist mill and oven; the price of sweat and anxiety and struggle—Bread! Jacob, the father, has the last report from the flour bin, and he finds that everything is out; and he says to his sons: "Boys, hook up the wagons and start for Egypt, and get us something to eat." The fact was, there was a great corn crib in Egypt. The people of Egypt have been largely taxed in all ages, at the present time paying between seventy and eighty per cent. of their products to the Government. No wonder in that time they had a large corncrib, and it was full. To that crib they came from the regions around about—those who were famished—some paying for the corn in money; when the money was exhausted, paying for the corn in sheep and cattle and horses and camels; and when they were exhausted, then selling their own bodies and their families into slavery.

The morning for starting out on the crusade for bread has arrived. Jacob gets his family up very easily. But before the elder sons start they say something that makes him tremble with emotion from head to foot, and burst into tears. The fact was that these elder sons had once before been in Egypt to get corn and they had been treated somewhat roughly, the lord of the corn-crib supplying them with corn, but saying at the close of the interview, "Now, you need not come back here for any more corn unless you bring something better than money—even your younger brother Benjamin." Ah! Benjamin—that very name was suggestive of all tenderness. The mother had died at the birth of that son—a spirit coming and another spirit going—and the very thought of parting with Benjamin must have been a heartbreak. The keeper of this corn-crib, nevertheless, says to these elder sons, "There is no need of your coming up here any more for corn unless you can bring Benjamin, your father's darling." Now Jacob and his family very much needed bread; but what a struggle it would be to give up this son. The Orientals are very demonstrative in their grief, and I hear the outwailing of the father as these elder sons keep reiterating in his ears the announcement of the Egyptian lord, "Ye shall not see my face unless your brother be with you." "Why did you tell him you had a brother?" says the old man complaining and chiding them. "Why, father," they said, "he asked us all about our family, and we had no idea that he would make any such demand upon us as he has made." "No use of asking me," said the father, "I can not, I will not, give up Benjamin." The fact was that the old man had lost children, and when there has been bereavement in a household, and a child taken, it makes the other children in the household more precious. So the day for the departure was adjourned and adjourned. Still the horrors of the famine increased, and louder moaned the cattle, and wider open cracked the earth, and more pallid became the cheeks, until Jacob, in despair, cried out to his sons, "Take Benjamin and be off." The older sons tried to cheer up their father. They said: "We have strong arms and a stout heart, and no harm will come to Benjamin. We'll see that he gets back again. Farewell!" said the young men to the father, in a tone of assumed good cheer. "F-a-r-e-w-e-l-l!" said the old man; for that word has more quavers in it when pronounced by the aged than by the young.

Well, the bread party, the bready embassy, drives up in front of the corn-crib of Egypt. Those corn-cribs are filled with wheat and barley and corn in the husk, for modern travelers in those lands, both in Canaan and in Egypt, tell us there is corn there corresponding with our Indian maize. Huzza! The journey is ended. The lord of the corn-crib, who is also the Prime Minister, comes down to these newly-arrived travelers, and says, "Dine with me to-day. How is your father? Is this Benjamin, the younger brother whose presence I demanded?" The travelers are introduced into the palace. They are worn and bedusted of the way; and servants come in with a basin of water in one hand and a towel in the other, and kneel down before these newly arrived travelers, washing off the dust of the way. The butchers and poulterers and caterers of the Prime Minister prepare the repast. The guests are seated in small groups, two or three at a table, the food on a tray; all the luxuries from imperial gardens and orchards and aquariums and aviaries are brought there, and are filling chalice and platter. Now is the time for this Prime Minister, if he has a grudge against Benjamin, to show it. Will he kill him, now that he has him in his hands? O, no! This lord of the corn-crib is seated at his own table, and he looks over the tables of his guests; and he sends a portion to each of them, but sends a larger portion to Benjamin, or, as the Bible quaintly puts it, "Benjamin's mess was five times as much as any of theirs." Be quick and send word back with the swiftest camel to Canaan to old Jacob, that "Benjamin is faring well; all is well; he is faring sumptuously; the Egyptian lord did not mean murder and death; but he meant deliverance and life when he announced to us on that day, 'Ye shall not see my face unless your brother be with you.'"

Well, my friends, this world is famine-struck of sin. It does not yield a single crop of solid satisfaction. It is dying. It is hunger-bitten. The fact that it does not, can not feed a man's heart was well illustrated in the life of the English comedian. All the world honored him—did everything for him that the world could do. He was applauded in England and applauded in the United States. He roused up Nations into laughter. He had no equal. And yet, although many people supposed him entirely happy, and that this world was completely satisfying his soul, he sits down and writes:

"I never in my life put on a new hat that it did not rain and ruin it. I never went out in a shabby coat because it was raining and thought all who had the choice would keep indoors, that the sun did not come out in its strength and bring out with it all the butterflies of fashion whom I knew and who knew me. I never consented to accept a part I hated out of kindness to another, that I did not get hissed by the public and cut by the writer. I could not take a drive for a few minutes with Terry without being overturned and having my elbow broken, though my friend got off unharmed. I could not make a covenant with Arnold, which I thought was to make my fortune, without making his instead, than in an incredibly short space of time—I think thirteen months—I earned for him £20,000, and for myself £1. I am persuaded that if I were to set up as a baker, every one in my neighborhood would leave off eating bread."

That was the lament of the world's comedian and joker. All unhappy. The world did everything for Lord Byron that it could do, and yet in his last moment he asks a friend to come and sit down by him and read, as most appropriate to his case, the story of "The Bleeding Heart." Torrigiano, the sculptor, executed, after months of care and carving, "Madonna and the Child." The royal family came in and admired it. Everybody that looked at it was in ecstasy; but one day, after all that toil and all that admiration, because he did not get as much compensation for his work as he had expected, he took a mallet and dashed the exquisite sculpture into atoms. The world is poor compensation, poor satisfaction, poor solace. Famine, famine in all the earth; not for seven years, but for six thousand. But, blessed be God, there is a great corn-crib. The Lord built it. It is in another land. It is a large place. An angel once measured it, and as far as I can calculate it in one phrase, that corn-crib is 1500 miles long and 1500 miles broad, and 1500 high; and it is full. Food for all nations. "Oh!" say the people, "we will start right away and get a supply for our soul." But stop a moment; for from the Keeper of that corn-crib there comes this word, saying, "You shall not see My face except your brother be with you." In other words, there is no such thing as getting from heaven pardon and comfort and eternal life unless we bring with us our Divine Brother, the Lord Jesus Christ. Coming without Him we shall fall before we reach the corn-crib, and our bodies shall be a portion for the jackals of the wilderness; but coming with the Divine Jesus, all the granaries of heaven will swing open before our soul and abundance shall be given us. We shall be invited to sit in the palace of the King, and at the table; and while the Lord of heaven is apportioning from His own table to the other tables He will not forget us; and then and there it will be found that our Benjamin's mess is larger than all the others, for so it ought to be. "Worthy is the Lamb that was slain, to receive blessing and riches and honor and glory and power."

I want to make three points. Every frank and common-sense man will acknowledge himself to be a sinner. What are you going to do with your sins? Have them pardoned, you say. How? Through the mercy of God. What do you mean by the mercy of God? Is it the letting down of a bar for the admission of all, without respect to character? Be not deceived? I see a soul coming up to the gate of mercy and knocking at the corn-crib of heavenly supply; and a voice from within says: "Are you alone?" The sinner replies, "All alone." The voice from within says, "You shall not see my pardoning face unless your divine Brother, the Lord Jesus, be with you." Oh, that is the point at which so many are discomfited. There is no mercy from God except through Jesus Christ. Coming with Him, we are accepted. Coming without Him, we are rejected. Peter put it right in his great sermon before the high priests, when he thundered forth: "Neither is there salvation in any other. There is no other name given under heaven among men whereby we may be saved." Oh, anxious sinner! Oh, dying sinner! Oh, lost sinner! all you have got to do is to have this divine Benjamin along with you. Side by side, coming to the gate, all the store-houses of heaven will swing open before your anxious soul.

Am I right in calling Jesus Benjamin? O, yes. Rachel lived only long enough to give a name to that child, and with a dying kiss she called him Benoni. Afterward Jacob changed his name, and he called him Benjamin. The meaning of the name she gave was, "Son of my Pain." The meaning of the name the father gave was, "Son of my Right Hand." And was not Christ the Son of pain? All the sorrows of Rachel in that hour when she gave her child over into the hands of strangers, was as nothing compared with the struggle of God when He gave up His only Son. And was not Christ appropriately called "Son of the Right Hand?" Did not Stephen look into heaven and see Him standing at the right hand of God? And does not Paul speak of Him as standing at the right hand of God making intercession for us? O, Benjamin—Jesus! Son of pang! Son of victory! The deepest emotions of our souls ought to be stirred at the sound of that nomenclature. In your prayers plead His tears, His sufferings, His sorrows, and His death. If you refuse to do it, all the corn-cribs and the palaces of heaven will be bolted and barred against your soul, and a voice from the throne shall stun you with the announcement, "You shall not see My face except your brother be with you."

My text also suggests the reason why so many people do not get any real comfort. You meet ten people, nine of them are in need of some kind of condolence. There is something in their health, or in their state, or in their domestic condition that demands sympathy. And yet most of the world's sympathy amounts to absolutely nothing. People go to the wrong crib, or they go the wrong way. When the plague was in Rome, a great many years ago, there were eighty men who chanted themselves to death with the litanies of Gregory the Great—literally chanted themselves to death, and yet it did not stop the plague. And all the music of this world cannot halt the plague of the human heart. I come to some one whose ailments are chronic, and I say: "In heaven you will never be sick." That does not give you much comfort. What you want is a soothing power for your present distress.

Lost children, have you? I come to you and tell you that in ten years perhaps you will meet those loved ones before the throne of God. But there is but little condolence in that. One day is a year with them, and ten years is a small eternity. What you want is sympathy now—present help. I come to those of you who have lost dear friends and say: "Try to forget them. Do not keep the departed always in your mind." How can you forget them when every figure in the carpet and every book and every picture and every room calls out their name.

My friends, you see it is either Christ or famine. If there were two banquets spread, and to one of them, only, you might go, you might stand and think a good while as to which invitation you had better accept; but here it is feasting or starvation. If there were two mansions offered, and you might have only one, you might think for a long while, saying: "Perhaps I had better accept this gift, and perhaps I had better accept that gift;" but here it is a choice between palaces of light and hovels of despair. If it were a choice between oratorios, you might say, "I prefer the 'Creation,'" or, "I prefer the 'Messiah.'" But here it is a choice between eternal harmony and everlasting discord. Oh, will you live or die? Will you sail into the harbor or drive on the rocks? Will you start for the Egyptian corn-crib or will you perish amid the empty barns of the Canaanitish famine?

### Not Sold as American Beef.

According to the United States Consul Johnson at Antwerp, there is no truth in the story which so excited American meat packers, to the effect that brokendown English omnibus horses are killed and packed at Antwerp as canned beef under American labels. The consul reports to the State Department that he has made most careful inquiry and finds that while the English omnibus hacks do come to Antwerp in large numbers, they are slaughtered and sold for fresh meat and are not packed.

### Lotions for Insect Bites.

One of the worst insect offenders is the mosquito. The pain can be alleviated by bathing with warm water in which honey has been put. The proportion is two teaspoonfuls of honey to a pint of boiling water. A lotion made of menthol and alcohol will be found of great use in subduing irritation and swelling.

One dram of pennyroyal and one ounce of eau de cologne washed over the skin often prevents their biting, and they are said to dislike the smell of scented verbena.

In some seaside places there is a very troublesome insect, the sandfly, that is so small as to be almost invisible. This bites the ankles unmercifully, as well as the hands, and can be warded off by the remedies given above and by not wearing open work stockings.

In all cases of severe stings it is well to keep quiet for a day or two, have a very light diet and take cooling drinks. —St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

### A Princely Priest.

Prince Maximillian William August Albert Charles Gregory of Saxony, who was ordained a priest a few days ago, was born in Dresden November 17, 1870. He is the son of Prince George of Saxony and is a nephew of the King. A great sensation was caused at the time he entered the cloister of Eisenbach as a monk. The Prince was then quartered with his regiment in the town of Ischatz, in Saxony. The princely priest has been already appointed by the Pope, in spite of his youth, Apostolic Vicar of Saxony.

The spire of the Church of the Redeemer in Jerusalum is nearly finished, and the interior work will soon be taken in hand.

A clan association of all the Lind says is about to be formed under the chieftainship of the Earl of Crawford and Balcarres.


Dobbins' Floating-Borax Soap costs more to make than any other floating soap made, but consumers have to pay no more for it. It is guaranteed to be 100 per cent. pure and the only floating soap made of Borax. Wrappers in red ink.

Ticks have spread Texas fever in the country about Joplin, Mo., so that cattle are dying in large numbers.

**Deafness Cannot be Cured**

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

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Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gives perfect relief in all cases of Organic or Sympathetic Heart Disease in 30 minutes, and speedily effects a cure. It is a peerless remedy for Palpitation, Shortness of Breath, Smothering Spells, Pain in Left Side and all symptoms of a Diseased Heart. One dose convinces. If your druggist hasn't it in stock, ask him to procure it for you. It will save your life.

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The pleasant effect and perfect safety with which ladies may use Syrup of Figs, under all conditions, makes it their favorite remedy. To get the true and genuine article, look for the name of the California Fig Syrup Company, printed near the bottom of the package. For sale by all responsible druggists.

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One short puff of the breath through the Blower, supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, diffuses this Powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use. It relieves instantly and permanently cures Catarrh, Hay Fever, Colds, Headache, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis and Deafness. If your druggist hasn't it in stock, ask him to procure it for you.

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# The Blue and the Gray.

Both men and women are apt to feel a little blue, when the gray hairs begin to show. It's a very natural feeling. In the normal condition of things gray hairs belong to advanced age. They have no business whitening the head of man or woman, who has not begun to go down the slope of life. As a matter of fact, the hair turns gray regardless of age, or of life's seasons; sometimes it is whitened by sickness, but more often from lack of care. When the hair fades or turns gray there's no need to resort to hair dyes. The normal color of the hair is restored and retained by the use of

# Ayer's Hair Vigor.

Ayer's Curebook, "a story of cures told by the cured." 100 pages, free. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.


### The Laziest Man.

"The laziest man I ever knew was Jeff Towson, of Peoria," said a gentleman of that city the other day. "Jeff was too lazy to work and fished in Peoria Lake, about three or four miles above the city. He was a more constant sleeper than Dickens's fat boy, and it used to be said that he slept as he walked, but it is certain that as soon as he sat down he would fall asleep. On account of this habit he lost several poles and fishing lines, which caused him to adopt an original method. He lay on the bank, fastening the line to his ankle. If the fish bit the hook it would wake him, and he pulled it out. One day a larger fish than usual snapped the bait and when Jeff awoke he was in the river. After the most energetic struggle he ever made, he succeeded in getting to shore, but it looked as though he would have to devise a new plan. But he did not abandon tying the line to his ankle; he simply procured a rope and fastened one end around his body and the other to a tree, and in this way he has fished and slept for a good many years now."—Atlanta Constitution.


# At a Glance

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N Y N U—38

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might well be the name of the 520-page book sent postpaid for 50c. in stamps by the BOOK PUBLISHING HOUSE 134 Leonard Street, N. Y. City for it serves the purpose of the great encyclopædias costing a hundred times the 50c. asked. It is completely Indexed, making the information instantly available. With this valuable book you have a world of knowledge at your fingers' ends, and can easily supply a lack of early educational advantages. When reading, don't you constantly come across references you fail to understand? Isn't 50c. a small amount to pay for having such knowledge at hand? Do you know who Crœsus was, and where he lived? Who built the Pyramids, and when? That sound travels 1125 feet per second? What is the longest river in the world? That Marco Polo invented the compass in 1260, and who Marco Polo was? What the Gordian Knot was? The book contains thousands of explanations of just such matters as you wonder about. Buy it at the very low price of half a dollar and IMPROVE YOURSELF.

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## ODDS AND ENDS.

It took 450 watermelons to satisfy the inmates of the Kansas Ciiy Soldiers' Home at supper.

Pulaski county, Mo., presents as a candidate for the leadership of the Populists a man whose beard is five feet long.

Train robbery is punishable by death in Arizona. The Supreme Court has just upheld the constitutionality of the statute.

From ninety-four, a flock of sheep owned by P. A. Porter of Mount Morris, Wis., has been reduced to sixty since last spring by wolves.

In Deerfield township, Kansas, a swarm of bees settled on the neck of a horse belonging to D. L. Palmer. Afterward Mr. Palmer picked 200 or 400 stings from the animal.

Premature decay and storms have caused the ruin of nearly 5,000 acres of grain in Stutsman and Kidder counties, N. D., right in fields where especially good crops were indicated.

Six six-footed pigs, the progeny of a six-footed yearling pig, are to be seen on she farm of Jesse Carry of Marion, Ind. A seventh pig of the same litter had seven feet, but it did not live.

An Indian who had a tooth filled and another pulled at Waterville, Me., furnished the first instance of a red man's patronizing a dentist which had come to the knowledge of a practitioner of thirty years in that place.

Lightning split the north wall of a Kansas house from the top to the ground, but jumped at the second floor across the southwest corner, where it descended a water pipe, shivered a sink in the kitchen, and burst the pipe in the cellar.

Mayor Murphy, of Tempe, Ariz., was awakened by a rattle one night last week, and not knowing of any recent arrival who would be shaking one in the small hours, he got up to investigate and had to kill a rattlesnake which was on the front piazza before going back to sleep.

Somebody has already begun the free coinage of silver. He is making 25 cent pieces. The first of these counterfit pieces was seen in Baltimore recently, and a large number have been passed since that time. The coins are dated 1895. In workmanship they are almost perfect. They are of lead, with a silvery polish. This polish is too white to be genuine. Further marks by which the new bogus issue is to be distinguished are slight deficiences in weight and quality of tone when struck.

### How the Air is Purified.

Motion, mechanical and molecular, the great law of the universe, is first to be considered as a natural method for the purification of the atmosphere. Its power as a purifier of the air is shown mechanically in the flow of rivers and in the ocean currents. Molecularly it serves the same purpose in the form of heat, light and electricity.

When not in motion, air stagnates as water does and becomes offensive and bad, because it is easily impregnated with fine animal and vegetable dust as well as noxious gases. Certain physical conditions are always necessary for the continual movement of the air. We know that the diurnal motion of the land and sea air brings the warm days and cool nights as well as the rain and wind. In the tropical regions as the sun rises the heat of the day increases, and the breeze sets in from the sea to the land. As the sun goes down the heat diminishes, and at sunset the temperature of sea and land are equal. At night again the breeze is from land to sea until morning, when the temperature may become equal and the sea breeze return.—*Chautauquan.*


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Is unequalled for Eczema, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Scald Head, Sore Nipples, Chapped Hands, Itching Piles, Burns, Frost Bites, Chronic Sore Eyes and Granulated Eye Lids. For sale by druggists at 25 cents per box.

**TO HORSE OWNERS.**

For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over-worked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by druggists.


### Tours to the South via Pennsylvania Railroad.

Two very attractive early Autumn tours are offered by the Pennsylvania Railroad, leaving New York and Philadelphia September 29 and October 13.

After the experience of the past few years it is hardly necessary to say that these outings are planned with the utmost care. Suffice is to say that all arrangements are so adjusted as to afford the best possible means of visiting each place to the best advantage.

The tours each cover a period of ten days, and include the battlefield of Gettysburg, picturesque Blue Mountain, Luray Caverns, Basic City, the Natural Bridge, Grottoes of the Shenandoah, the cities of Richmond and Washington, and Mt. Vernon.

The round-trip rate, including all necessary expenses, is $55 from New York, $53 from Philadelphia, and proportionate rates from other points.

Each tour will be in charge of one of the company's Tourist Agents. He will be assisted by an experienced lady as Chaperon, whose especial charge will be ladies unaccompanied by male escort.

Special trains of parlor cars are provided for the exclusive use of each party, in which the entire round trip from New York is made.

For detailed itinerary apply to Ticket Agents or to Tourist Agent, 1196 Broadway, New York, or Room 411, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.


—In a recent letter to the manufacturers Mr. W. F. Benjamin, editor of the *Spectator*, Rushford, N. Y., says. "It may be a pleasure to you to know the high esteem in which Chamberlain's medicines are held by the people of your own state, where they must be best known. An aunt of mine, who resides at Dexter, Iowa, was about to visit me a few years, and before leaving home wrote me, asking if they were sold here, stating if they were not she would bring a quantity with her, as she did not like to be without them." The medicines referred to are Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, famous for its cures of colds and croup; Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism, lame back, pains in the side and chest, and Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for bowel complaints. These medicines have been in constant use in Iowa for almost a quarter of a century. The people have learned that they are articles of great worth and merit, and unequalled by any other. They are for sale here by J. G. Gillam.


### NIAGARA FALLS.

**Low Rate Excursions via Pennsylvania Railroad.**

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company's ten-day excursions to Niagara Falls present the most advantageous method of witnessing this wonderful example of Nature's works.

The remaining excursions of the series will leave Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington on August 20, September 5 and 17. An experienced tourist agent and chaperon will accompany each excursion.

Excursion tickets, good for return passage on any regular train, exclusive of limited express trains, within ten days, will be sold at $10 from Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, and at proportionate rates from other points. A stop-over will be allowed at Watkins and Rochester in either direction and at Buffalo returning.

A special train of Pullman parlor cars and day coaches will be run with each excursion.

An additional attraction to the tour of September 5 will be Canada's grand industrial Fair, which is to be held at Toronto from August 31 to September 12, which will have new and varied attractions. Tourists on this excursion will be granted greatly reduced rates between Niagara Falls and Toronto in order to avail themselves of the opportunity of visiting this great exposition.

For further information apply to nearest icket agent, or ad dress Tourist Agent, Room 411, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.


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Yes, you are going to clean house and will want scrub and wall brushes. We have an excellent assortment; also good white stone lime.

**Groceries**

Hungry? Want something to eat? We are headquarters for groceries. Our white fish are nice and fat. New goods arriving almost every day. We endeavor to please our customers. We ask for a share of your trade.

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S. B. MYERS,
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# A Plain Talk

To our patrons is all we need in this intelligent age of stir and bustle. We simply want to say that we are selling boots, shoes and rubbers at 402 Penn st., as low as good goods, made at first class factories, can be sold at and make a small profit for our selves. Our winter stocks are here and lower than ever. School shoes interest nearly all parents at this time, so we have then good and solid at 75c to $1.50 and the women's heavy shoes at 95c and up, made strong to wear. We make a specialty of ladies' fine goods from $1.00 to $4.00; styles are the latest and quality 100 cents to the dollar.

We can calmly say that our men's shoes in winter russets, enamel and box calf, in the latest toes, are beauties at the price we ask for them. We like to make money but we don't want to make it all on one pair of shoes, so we keep the price down and make it on the quantity we sell. As usual, our men's heavy shoes (as well as fine) at $1 up, and boots at $1.50 up are trade winners, as small profits on good goods is the way we keep the ball rolling. We can afford to give you close prices as we sell for cash and have no losses to make up.

A centennial sovenir will be given each purchaser of shoes and all packages of visitors will be taken care of free of charge. You are welcome to make our store your headquarters while in town as it is near the depot.

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